The Chicago Tribune.

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POLITICAL.

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Administration Men Becoming Alarmed at the Popularity of the Cincinnati Ticket—The Work of Disintegration Progressing.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Practical legislation has ended for this session, whether Congress adjourns this month or not. As reports come in from various portions of the country, both from Democratic and Liberal Republican sources, indorsing the Cincinnati nominees, the conviction here becomes more profound that a political revolution is at hand. In conversation with your correspondent to-day, Senator Trumbull expressed his enthusiastic approval of the Cincinnati ticket, and said that those who brought it forward builded wiser than they knew. "Whether," said he, "the Democrats ratify that nomination or not, and whether Grant is renominated at Philadelphia or not, the backs of both parties have been broken and a new political party has been created." The war of disintegration is now commencing in the White House court. Before the Cincinnati Convention whoever discussed the feasibility of nominating any other candidate than Grant at Philadelphia was placed under the ban of party displeasure, and advised by party organs to keep dumb and confine his views to his own bosom. Now, however, everybody else he would be read out. A new era has dawned in this particular respect. Even Colfax mildly suggests that some steps be taken to prevent political disruption, while compromise candidates are suggested on all hands. Henry Wilson has an opinion that he himself could prevent political disintegration, while Colfax is understood as being impressed with the conviction that his name at Philadelphia would have the same effect. Chandler and Conkling are not about the only well-known politicians in other house of Congress who are in favor of a vigorous civil and domestic war on the Cincinnati nominees, and all who support them. As showing the state of feeling here in political circles, it may be stated that a prominent member of the Senate said to the effect that Boutwell had placed his resignation in the hands of the President, and that the latter has now had it under consideration several days. In the absence of the Secretary, and his well known custom of keeping his own counsel, the rumor has had full sway, to day, but readily found believers, both in and out of Congress. The resignation, it is said, was tendered for the purpose of leaving Mr. Boutwell free to have his name used at Philadelphia for the Presidency. Inquiry in proper quarters, this evening, show the rumor to be without foundation. Blaine is looming up among the Presidential possibilities at Philadelphia, and his name is used in this connection by some who have heretofore been among the stanchest of Grant's advocates. A Pennsylvania Congressman, and one who ranks high, said that through Grant's second term only can the Republican party go with safety, and he would be willing to take his chances with Greeley more than any other man in the country. It is his theory that all Presidential contests are carried through a campaign of lies, and, while Grant has none of the elements of personal popularity, Greeley has them all. He says that Greeley has long since killed off all personal enthusiasm, and that particularly in Pennsylvania his name causes a chill among the masses.

In the Vice President's room to-day, at the Capitol, there was a conference of leading Republican politicians, including the Vice President himself, to discuss the situation. It was generally conceded that the Cincinnati nominations were hourly growing in strength, and that the only way out of defeat was to nominate some new man at Philadelphia. The four candidates principally canvassed were Blaine, Boutwell, Colfax, and Henry Wilson. Forney, who was present, suggested that the Republican party could not afford to make the personal warfare upon Greeley which had already been inaugurated, and for one he would not consent to participate in it with his paper. He believed in Greeley's honesty and earnestness, and always admired him. It was suggested that a consultation be had with the President for the purpose of having a free understanding with him on the political situation and the dangers which now menaced the Republican party. Henry Wilson is among those who fully realize the danger of the present situation, and who also favors and change of base at Philadelphia. These Conferees now seem to be the order of the day, and will emphatically indicate with what seriousness that nomination has become to be considered, what was at first regarded as a simple joke.

J. H. Mayborn, of Missouri, is here for the purpose of getting some Federal patronage to secure the nomination of F. Murphy for Congress, in place of General Farnsworth. The latter sympathizes with the Cincinnati ticket, and advocates the principles independent Record predisposed the Administration to grant Mayborn's request.

Speech of Hon. Gratz Brown at Jefferson City, Mo.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 7.—The following is Governor Brown's speech, delivered to-night in response to a serenade:

FELLOW-CITIZENS, FRIENDS, AND NEIGHBORS: Many thanks to you for this kind, pressing and generous congratulation, which I know is sincere, and not merely formal, because of multiplied evidences of good will I have received. That the resolutions of the Cincinnati Convention are not been exactly such as your partiality would have dictated, I am aware, and yet we must admit that, so far as Missouri is concerned, the compliment to our State, first, in the selection of our distinguished Senator, Carl Schurz, to preside over the largest and ablest political Convention that ever assembled in America, and second, in according a nomination, by so flattering a unanimity, for the second office in the Government to one of your citizens in my own humble person, leaves no excuse for cavilling or discontent on that score. The first and most imperative object to be attained is success, in order to rescue the administration of national affairs from utter wreck, an object to which many minor considerations and partialities must be sacrificed, and in that light, my deliberate judgment is that the selection made for the head of your ticket is the strongest that could have been made. You will not expect from me an extended speech this evening, as that I should enter at large upon those arguments which will be set forth during the canvass, to convince the people that such is the case, not only in the interest of success, but equally in that of honesty and reform. This, I understand, is destined as a personal compliment, such being the case, let me hope you will not take it amiss if I refer, very briefly, to some personal matters. Before going into active life I usual to clear away the underbrush in front of me position, to leave no cover for concealed enemies. It is not very heroic work, and yet it may be also the less opportune, as well as needful for me to say a quarter of a century I have been a citizen of the State, constantly involved in all these political contests which, by some strange destiny, have ever given shape and character to the advent of national policies controlling the Government. That during the fierce heats of partisan bitterness I should be assailed in all ways,—in purpose, in method, in reputation,—was not to be wondered at, and yet, with the frankness of our Western life, when the contests were ended, calumnies were also buried. Thus, it has fallen out that, with so many tokens of kindness and confidence and regard, I recognize even in this hour, that I have a character which I prize above any preferment and honor, which has been unstained by any blot, and a place in the affection of the people that could not have come to me had any of those vile slanders been true. And now, as it will deceive him to seek to go forth in bitterness, and, perhaps, more envenomed conflict than any of the past, I have only to say to you, my friends, who know so well the conduct of my daily life, and can testify whether it be that of purity, virtue, and self-respect, so the people of Missouri, who have, with ever-increasing zeal, honored me so highly and so often, I shall leave the defense of my public name against any vituperation that may assail it.

And now, to another point. I see already the purpose of the Opposition are salving upon some of the incidents of the late Convention, distorting their significance, and seeking to sow the seeds of jealousy between those who have been co-workers thus far in the cause of Liberalism. The attempt is made to place the most distinguished and brilliant champion of our cause, Senator Schurz, in an attitude of humiliation and defiance, and to imply that as between him and myself there has been some bad faith. I know this is delicate ground to travel over, and yet I feel it due to him that justice should be done, and by no one can that be done with more knowledge than myself. I have, therefore, to state to you all, who are our mutual friends, such reports are utterly without foundation. As to the politics and platforms there has been perfect accord, and holding the conspicuous position that his genius and country assigned him,—earnest, first of all, for the success of the Convention,—he did not feel at liberty to make himself an advocate of any candidate, and, least of all, the from his own State. I approved and concurred in the elevation of sentiment which dictated this course, and have to say in all his bearing he was manly and honest. What he contributed to the inauguration of that magnificent assemblage of the independent thought of the Republican party of the world knows. If in honor of such achievement there can be defeat, then I know not the meaning of the term. And to those of the opposition who may be comforting their hearts with the thought that we have not well that we have entered upon the arena of popular appeal, "one man with God is worth a thousand men,"—to those who fear the effect of his eloquent pleading,—I am glad to be able to give his assurance that you will now till next November he will be found in the front of the fight, upholding the action and the choice of the Convention.

Although not intending to enter upon any general discussion, yet there is one matter of sufficient interest to us here at home to demand a moment's reference. It was thought by many that the question of Revenue Reform would be shaved into some practical form as part of the platform, but the omission has been felt at its omission; but I am sure all doubt on this point will vanish in the announcement that the Convention is referring this industrial issue to the people in the shape of a Congressional Diet, and pledging the Executive to respect that will, was the necessary and logical consequence of opposition to the centralizing tendency of the General Government. It is there such matters should be decided as unbiased and uninfluenced by Federal influence, and it is thus, and thus only, the people who have sent us here to reform Federal abuses are entitled to have carried out. National parties are in a large measure types of Federal authority, and to subordinate them to an expression on tariffs, or any of those issues [illegible] is to [illegible] We [illegible] to act the part of [illegible] determination would be thus exposed in advance on the people, would be adapted to party exigencies, and not to the timely verdict which the well canvassed sentiment of the nation. It was deemed wisest, therefore, to get rid of such encumbrances, and make the settlement of these matters, and all others of like import, in the different localities where expression, and [illegible] to [illegible] course those surely, of all others who believe most sincerely in the necessity of Revenue Reform, and most ready to commend itself to the conscience of our citizens, will have least reason to find fault. It is local choice we demand as to all matters of local concern, and loyal expression as to all matters of national concern, uninfluenced and uncontrolled either by Federal authority or its organized party, and to this end we must first combine for and achieve.

Friends and fellow-citizens, I cannot conclude without again urging you again, as I have done in the past, to be up and doing if you value your liberties. They are threatened more seriously than many of you have any idea, by a military autocracy, relying its lines for the control of popular elections by corrupt practices and official terrorism. On other hands, you have been presented to you in the person of the distinguished candidate for the Presidency named at Cincinnati a statesman of peace, a pioneer, a reconciliation, and a reformed Administration. No man however dared to say that Horace Greeley was not an honest man. He may not be what some would call a gentleman, of elegant manners, and finished [illegible] but he is a man of the people, and abilities and platforms there has been perfect accord, and holding the conspicuous position that his genius and country assigned him,—earnest, first of all, for the success of the Convention, he did not feel at liberty to make himself an advocate of any candidate, and, least of all, the from his own State I approved and concurred in the elevation of sentiment which dictated this course, and have to say in all his bearing he was manly and honest. What he contributed to the inauguration of that magnificent assemblage of the independent thought of the Republican party of the world knows. If in honor of such achievement there can be defeat, then I know not the meaning of the term. And to those of the opposition who may be comforting their hearts with the thought that we have not well that we have entered upon the arena of popular appeal, "one man with God is worth a thousand men,"—to those who fear the effect of his eloquent pleading,—I am glad to be able to give his assurance that you will now till next November he will be found in the front of the fight, upholding the action and the choice of the Convention.

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Tennessee Democrats Advised to Accept the Cincinnati Ticket.

NASHVILLE, May 7.—The Democratic State Convention reassembles in Nashville on the 9th instant. Its object is the nomination of a candidate for Governor, the appointment of delegates to the National Convention, and, probably, the selection of a Presidential Elector-at-large ticket. Interest in the action of the Convention is greatly increased since the Cincinnati Convention. The Banner suggests that the Convention give expression to an honest and hearty indorsement of the ticket and platform presented at Cincinnati, believing that its effect upon other States will be salutary.

Liberal Republican Ratification Meeting at Clarksville, Tenn.

NASHVILLE, May 7.—An enthusiastic mass-meeting was held at Clarksville, yesterday evening, and the nomination of Greeley and Brown unanimously indorsed. Over 1,000 citizens participated almost en masse. As far as can be learned, the anti-Grant sentiment in Tennessee favors the Cincinnati nominations.

Miscellaneous Items.

OTTAWA, Ill., May 7.—The Republican Convention to-day instructed for Corwin for Congress and Hough for Clerk of Supreme Court. Hough, 60; Taylor, 57.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 7.—The Republican caucus for the nomination of a candidate for United States Senator is appointed for next Thursday evening.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 7.—The Syracuse Courier, Democratic, will to-morrow morning place at the head of its columns the names of Greeley and Brown for President and Vice President, subject to the approval of the Democratic National Convention.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Ben Wood's National Democratic Association met to-night and passed resolutions indorsing Greeley and Brown. During the meeting Ben Wood stated that Greeley had informed him that he would remain in the field no matter who was nominated at Philadelphia, but his withdrawal was possible Almond the Liberal Convention. He will run as an independent nomination.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 7.—The Charleston Mercury says the nominations of the Democratic National Committee to favor the nomination of Greeley and Brown, whom, they say, are not only the unanimous choice of the people of South Carolina, but of the whole South.

NEW YORK, May 7.—At a meeting of the Kings County Republican General Committee to-night, resolutions were adopted indorsing the policy of General Grant, and recognizing the Philadelphia Convention as the proper source for the declaration of the principles and policy of the Republican party.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 7.—The Banner's special from Dyersburg, Tenn., says the Dyer County Democratic Convention adopted a resolution instructing its delegates to the State Convention to support the National Democratic Convention, believing the Cincinnati ticket deserves the party support of the Democratic people of Tennessee.

MICHIGAN.

Progress Made by the Impeachment Court at Lansing.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, May 7.—Busch's examination continued through the forenoon, and showed a private arrangement of long standing between him and Barnard, an employe of the Land Office, by which valuable lands were secured and speculated in, the two dividing the profits.

John Dwynell testified to having allowed his name to be used by the Land Office clerk in entering land in which he himself had no interest.

Phillip Kerschner swore to applying land which was corruptly stated to have been taken by a person who had not taken it.

Hosea Corbus testified to a lasting conversation with Attorney-General Amos Root, in which he was going to have his share of Land Office stealings.

Orson Buck, a poor man, testified to having, through a ruling of Edmonds, lost a quantity of land which he had entered and improved according to law, and which has been returned as cast to himself, and John Long confirmed his testimony.

THE METHODISTS.

The General Conference in Session in Brooklyn—The Book Concern Frauds.

BROOKLYN, May 7.—The Methodist General Conference reassembled in the session this morning. Bishop Ames presiding.

The report of the minority Book Concern Committee was then called in by Dr. Osmon of Baltimore and read, after slight opposition. In it, Dr. Lanahan reiterates all his charges; accuses the Committee of whitewashing, and expresses great astonishment and censure that, after the Committee had taken pains to extort a pledge from him not to report his discoveries to the General Conference, when he refused, and subsequently found himself arraigned as a criminal instead of a prosecutor. The reading of the report occupied three hours.

Rev. Mr. Aliya moved that these papers be referred to the Committee on Book Concern.

Rev. A. J. Endsley moved to refer them to a Committee of fifteen from each book district.

Rev. Dr. Calmot moved to refer them to a Committee of thirteen, appointed by the Bishops, who would have power to sit during the Conference. This was carried.

Mr. Quail, from Wyoming, moved that the matter be referred to two delegates to be elected by the different Conferences.

Rev. B. J. Ives thought no method of investigation would be so satisfactory as that of referring the subject to the Committees represented in the different Conferences. He had no doubt that whatever result they reached there would be come with perfect satisfaction. Every appearance at present seems to indicate that Pole is preparing for a grand pyrotechnic display, such as she can alone furnish the world.

—Two boys employed in the Ball Mills, at Nashua, N. H., have been detected in systematic mischief, whereby they have caused losses aggregating nothing less than $1,500. They worked in the mill spinning, and by touching a spring could destroy a set of filling in an instant. This they have followed daily for a long time.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

TUTTLE, THOMPSON & WETMORE

Have removed to their new store, Nos. 50 and 52 EAST MADISON-ST., with a full line of MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, where they will be pleased to see their friends and the trade generally.

REMOVAL.

J. E. PETTIBONE

Has removed to 368 State-st., with his Paper and Twine business. Will be on Fifth-av. also, about the 10th of May.

REMOVAL.

GERTS, LUMBARD & CO.,

Brush Manufacturers and Importers,

REMOVED TO

167 East Madison-St.

REMOVED.

LAPARLE & FUNCK,

Wholesale Dealers in

Wines and Liquors,

Have removed from 67 Fulton-st. to their new store, No. 159 EAST KINZIE-ST., NEAR NORTH CLARK.

REMOVAL.

SCHWEITZER & BEER,

IMPORTERS OF

Toys and Fancy Goods,

REMOVED TO

154 State-st., near Monroe (Burnt District).

Our stock is complete in all its branches, and buyers are respectfully invited to give us a call.

REMOVAL.

MORSE, WARD & CO.,

Grain Commission Merchants, removed to their old office, No. 151 Monroe-st. (Kent's Building).

C. R. FIELD & CO.

Have removed to 151 Monroe-st., Kent's Block, near LaSalle-st.

WALL PAPER.

HILGER, JENKINS & CO.,

Successors to E. G. L. Paton & Co.

WALL PAPER,

Parlor and Hall Decorations,

ALL KINDS.

Mattresses and Bedding,

WINDOW SHADES,

Lace Curtains, &c.

648 AND 650 WABASH-AV.,

Between Thirteenth & Fourteenth-sts

HATS.

GO TO

BARNES & CO.,

The Popular Hatters,

332 Wabash-av., near Congress-st.,

FOR A FASHIONABLE HAT.

First-class goods at reasonable prices.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Sir Knights!

Stated conclave of St. Bernard Commandery, No. 26, K. T., this (Wednesday) evening, at 7 o'clock, at Union Park Hall, on West Lake-st., between Lincoln and Wood-sts. Business of importance. By order of the E. C. J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

Masonic.

Regular communication of H. W. Bigelow Lodge, No. 436, A. F. & A. M., at their hall, 15 North Clinton-st., this (Wednesday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. All members requested to be present. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order of the W. M.

FRED J. WILD, Sec.

Masonic.

A regular communication of Ridgely Lodge No. 371, F. and A. M. will be held (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, in the hall corner of West Randolph and Halsted sts. J. D. C. WHITNEY, Secty.

Firemen's Benevolent Association.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting for the election of Trustees will be held at Hooley's New City Hall, La Salle-st. entrance, on Tuesday evening, May 14, at 8 p. m. D. J. SWEENIE, Secretary.

CLOTHING.

Boys' Clothing.

NEW STORE.

C. C. COLLINS

Will open his WEST SIDE STORE at

193 West Madison-st.,

(Between Halsted and Green-sts.), WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, with a full assortment of Youths', Boys', and Children's Clothing, new, durable, and cheap. Business continued at 762 Wabash-av., as heretofore.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Parker & Rockwell.

Investments and Loans on Real Estate. Offices—Room 3, No. 36 Devonshire-st., Boston. No. 203 Wabash-av., Chicago.

J. MASON PARKER. LOUIS ROCKWELL.

MONEY TO LOAN.

W. B. LANGLEY,

Wholesale Dealer in Watches Clocks, Jewelry, and Fancy Goods, NO. 21 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

S. S. Greeley, City and County Surveyor,

Removed to Room 22 Nixon's Building, Northeast corner of LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

GEO. H. FROST,

CITY SURVEYOR,

500 WABASH-AV.

STATIONERY.

COMMERCIAL NOTE PAPER, LETTER PAPER, FOOLSCAP PAPER, LEGAL CAP PAPER,

ALL WEIGHTS AND GRADES.

J. J. SPALDING & CO.,

91 South Canal-st.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH NOTE & LETTER PAPERS

In envelopes to match. All colors and styles.

J. J. SPALDING & CO., 91 South Canal-st.

SHIP CHANDLERY.

FEARING, RODMAN & SWIFT,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

LAWRENCE AND OLD COLONY DUCK, AND NEW BEDFORD CORDAGE.

MANUFACTURERS OF CHAIN CABLES, CRANE CHAINS, &c.

IMPORTERS OF anchors, Wire Rope, Russia Bolt Rope, & Bunting.

23 & 25 Commercial-st., BOSTON.

PAPER HANGINGS.

J. J. McGRATH,

PAPERHANGINGS

AT FACTORY PRICES.

State & 12th-sts.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Mr. ROBERT HART associated himself with STEPHANI & MONHEIMER, under the firm name of STEPHANI, MONHEIMER & HART.

REMOVAL.

We removed our CHICAGO BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTORY and Ware Rooms, for the sole manufacture in the Northwest of the Phelan & Collender Billiard tables to the more commodious quarters at

NO. 619 STATE-ST.,

Where we shall be pleased to welcome our friends and patrons.

STEPHANI, MONHEIMER & HART.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

Goodrich's Steamers.

Daily, Sundays excepted, for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., at 9 a. m.

Daily, Sundays excepted, for Grand Haven and Muskegon, etc., at 7 p. m.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for St. Joseph, etc., at 11 p. m.

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, for Green Bay, etc., at 7 p. m.

JEWELRY.

A. H. MILLER,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1859).

IMPORTING AND MANUFACTURING

Jeweller AND Silversmith,

Has just opened a fine stock of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

479 Wabash-av., AND 42 West Madison-st.

SILVER PLATED WARE.

SILVER PLATED WARE.

The largest assortment on the West Side.

C. F. HAPPEL & CO.,

270 WEST MADISON-ST.

GROCERIES.

Parties moving who desire to know where they can buy the best

FAMILY GROCERIES AT THE Lowest Prices,

Are invited to examine our

COMPLETE STOCKS AT

Indiana-av. and Twenty-second-st., and 191 West Madison-st.

We call for orders and deliver goods in all parts of the city, Kenwood, and Hyde Park daily, and solicit FAMILY ACCOUNTS or CASH TRADE.

STANTON & CO.

Allen, Coryell & Co.,

Successors to DAY, ALLEN & CO.,

34 and 36 East Randolph-st.,

Corner Wabash-av.,

Have an IMMENSE stock of

GROCERIES

In store and arriving, which will be sold at LESS RATES than any other house.

CROQUET.

CROQUET.

Our EXCELSIOR CROQUET is the best in the market. The Balls are all made from the very best Rock Maple, and the Handles from selected Hickory. This cannot be said of any other in the market. Prices as low as the lowest.

HADLEY BROTHERS,

BOOKSELLERS,

781 & 783 State-st. Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

(Incorporated November, 1863.)

THE National Bank Note Company,

OFFICE:

NO. 1 WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

Engrave and Print Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates, Checks, Town, County, State, and Railroad Bonds, Stock Certificates, Bills of Exchange, Postage Stamps, Insurance Policies, &c.,

In the highest style of the art, with SPECIAL SAFETY DEVICES of the Company, and PATENTED TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING and ALTERATIONS.

Plates Warranted for 30,000 Perfect Impressions

NO AGENCY IN CHICAGO.

Important Notice!

To Vessel Owners, Agents, Stevedores, and all whom it may concern:

We, the grain steamers of Chicago, in session, have unanimously agreed that the rate of handling grain, on all vessels of every denomination, be charged $2.50 per 1,000 bushels. COMMITTEE.

Chicago, April 27, 1872.

Oswego, Buffalo and Detroit papers please copy.

CLOSING UP SALE

Preparatory to REMOVAL from our present location

READY-MADE PORTABLE HOUSES

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Great bargains for workingmen and property owners. DEARBORN BUILDING COMPANY, Corner North Clark and Erie-sts.

PRUSSING'S Vinegar Works

Again in full operation. Cider Vinegar, White Wine Vinegar, and Double Vinegar at lowest manufacturing prices. The grand works of the kind in the United States. First premium awarded at the United States Fair, Illinois State Fair, and Chicago City Fair. Orders promptly attended to. CHARLES G. E. PRUSSING, 537, 539, and 541 State-st., Chicago.

Wrapping Paper

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AT

J. R. LAWRENCE & CO.'S,

250 East Lake-st., Chicago.

ENVELOPES.

A large stock and at lowest prices.

J. J. SPALDING & CO.,

91 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

POTATOES.

Choice Ohio Peachblows.

Two thousand bushels for sale in car-load lots, by RICHARDS & WOODS, Commission Merchants, 260 Michigan-ave.

$15. $15. $15. $15.

Upper or under sets of Teeth made by Doctors HILLS & HAMILTON, 201 Wabash-av., for $15.

Legal Blanks

At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s, 11, 13, and 15 North Desplaines-st. and 241 Wabash-st.

"POTATOES."

A few thousand bushels Choice O'io Peachblows. Also one thousand bushels good mixed ones, for sale in lots to suit, at the Vegetable Warehouse, on Lake-av., near Sixteenth-st.

COTTON GOODS.

Cotton Goods.

HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY

Offer at Wholesale the largest line in this market, and at the lowest prices. 31 and 33 South Canal-st., 25 to 31 West Washington-st. Orders promptly executed.

INSURANCE.

Commonwealth, by Julius L. Clarke, Insurance Commissioner,

PRESENTS

The New England Mutual Marine Insurance Company.

In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Judicial Court, in the above cause, the undersigned Receivers will pay, on and after the first day of May next, a second dividend of twenty per cent on all claims which have been approved by the Court.

All persons having claims against said Company which have not been presented and approved, are notified to present the same to the undersigned for proof.

Boston, April 30, 1872.

GEORGE C. LORD, ALPHEUS HARDY, JAS. B. BEAL, Receivers.

P. S.—Blank Forms of Drafts and Circulars have been sent by mail to all creditors. Any failing to receive them, please call on

GEO. C. CLARKE & CO., 10 Bridge-court.

Republic Insurance Certificates.

I will buy or sell the Annual or December certificates. S. D. STILES, of West Madison, Room 4.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

Cheap Lots on Monthly Payments.

Located just outside fire limits, a few blocks west of Western-av., between the Burnz and Jackson farms. Parties desiring CHEAP HOMES, or wishing to invest SMALL CAPITAL with a view of large profits, will please give us a call.

GOLDEN & BRASHER, Real Estate and Mortgage Agents, 191 West Madison-st.

R. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 138 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE.

New two-story frame dwelling, 11 rooms, modern improvements; east front; very desirable; on most favorable terms; lease for two years if desired. Inquire of owner, on the premises, 46 North May-st.

Must be Sold!

Franklin-st., between Lake and Randolph, thirty ft. Dearborn-st., between Lake and Water-sts., 24 feet, 16 ft. Apply to

F. B. MARSHALL, 202 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE.

40x188, to alley, West Madison-st., north front, with buildings; half a block west of Sherman House, on street-car line. Also, 24 feet on Dearborn-st., south of Harrison-st.; possession given 17 and 22 inst.

ROBERT REID, 174 East Madison-st.

For Sale or Rent.

The splendid house 631 Michigan-av., corner Eighteenth-st. Call on C. CORTELL, 34 and 36 Randolph-st., corner Wabash-av. Rent reasonable

BUILDING MATERIAL.

CRAWFORD & JOHNSTON,

77 Dearborn-st., Chicago,

AGENTS FOR

BUILDERS IN IRON,

Philadelphia Iron Works Fronts, Cornices, Columns, Wrought Iron Beams, Girders, Etc. Reb't Wood & Co.'s Ornamental Iron Work, Stairs, Railings, and Stable Fixtures (Doble or Spencer Patent), Lamposts for Hotels, Public Buildings, Etc. Sample of Filled Stable can be seen at store. The Harrison Safety Boiler and Steam Heating Apparatus.

Crawford & Johnston,

77 Dearborn-st.

STONE! STONE! STONE!

TO ARCHITECTS, CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—The undersigned having opened a quarry of very superior Fire-Proof Building Stone, are now prepared to supply all classes of dressed stone at very low rates. Parties contemplating building are requested to call and examine this stone. Samples and samples can be seen by sending to

P. MCHUGH & CO., 41 Market-st.

FINANCIAL.

CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.

Capital - - $500,000.00

Cor. Market & Washington-sts.

A General Banking Business transacted. Accounts solicited.

JULIAN S. RUMSEY, Pres't. S. A. KENT, Vice President. ORSON SMITH, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

JULIAN S. RUMSEY, A. T. HATCH, C. W. CULVER, M. B. PLATT, MURRY NELSON, CHAS. H. POPE, A. F. SEEBERGER, HENRY ROTCHFORD, H. H. SWIGERT, R. P. MURPHY.

MERCHANTS', FIREMEN'S

The highest price paid for the claims of above and other bankrupt insurance companies by

J. N. WYCKOFF, 100 Wabash-av.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

Stores, basements and spacious rooms for wholesale, domestic, and light business, in elegant three front new building,

WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SECOND-ST.

Rent from Sept. 1. Also, side lot, 119 feet front, for sale. Apply to BAIRD & KERLEY, 264 Wabash-av.

TO RENT.

A spacious and well-lighted room, second story of Dr. Ware's elegant building now occupied by Messrs. Lee, Stiles and Mellen-sts., by D. COLE & SON, Heating Apparatus, 138 West Madison-st.

FOR RENT.

With Patent Heating Machinery, three large stores on Illinois and Rearborn-sts.

Boarding House for Rent.

House of North Green-st., 12 rooms, water on, three squares, house in good order. Inquire on 1st floor, rear, house in good order.

THE IMPENDING STRIKE.

Precautions Being Taken to Prevent Its Successful Issue.

The Employing Plasterers and Masons Preparing Themselves.

Organization of Associations Yesterday.

Letters from Members of the Trades-Unions.

The Employing Plasterers.

A meeting of employing plasterers was held yesterday afternoon at the Builders' Exchange rooms on LaSalle street, for the purpose of taking some action with regard to the threatened labor troubles. Mr. John Sutton called the meeting to order, and Mr. James John and Mr. Eastman were elected temporary Chairman and Secretary respectively.

Mr. Sutton inquired of the persons who called the meeting the object sought to be attained. It was stated in reply that the call was not official, but that the purpose of the gathering was to form an organization to look into matters connected with the raise of wages and reduction of hours of labor of employes.

Mr. Sutton said he supposed that the meeting meant to oppose the eight-hour movement and an increase of wages. He had heard that there would probably be a strike on the 15th, for eight hours. Some persons had told him that all the workingmen wanted was eight hours on Saturday. Others had informed him that the sole purpose of the turn-out on the 15th was to ascertain the strength of the Trades-Union party. He had inquired into the matter carefully, and could find no good reason for supposing that there would be a strike. The plasterers, certainly, had no intention of quitting work, and, if they favored eight hours as a day's work, they were willing to take *pro rata* wages for it. He would suggest that, if the boss plasterers intended forming an association at all, they should perfect an organization that would protect themselves from themselves. The plastering trade, as at present conducted, was a disgrace to skilled labor and to the city. It had run down so low that no good work was being done. The reason of this was that the prices paid were insufficient for good work. So far as the prices of labor were concerned, he understood that in New York plasterers were receiving $5 a day for eight hours' work. Here, where the amount of plastering to be done was far greater, they were getting but $4.50 and $5. He believed that the workingman was justified in getting all he could for his labor, as that was his only capital. The only remedy the employers had was to increase their rates, and do decent work. It was easy to get that increase, because the owners of buildings would be better satisfied to pay 25 or 50 per cent extra and feel assured that their ceilings would not drop down upon them. The buildings which are being erected now are not near so fire-proof as those which were destroyed. More dry wood enters into the plastering, and in an instant after fire strikes a room it will be in a blaze.

Mr. Holden said he believed there would not be a strike on the 15th. All the men desired was to show themselves in their strength. He felt certain there would be no demand made for less hours and more pay.

The Chairman stated that he had made inquiries among plasterers and bricklayers concerning the anticipated disturbance. He was informed that no desire existed for a reduction of the hours of labor and an increase of pay beyond present rates. In his opinion the object of the Trades'-Union men in parading on the 15th, was to demonstrate to those outside of the Unions the necessity of joining them, by showing their immense strength. Plasterers would not ask for more than $5 a day.

Mr. Eastman was not so certain as others seemed to be, that there would not be a strike among plasterers. Strikes had occurred among them before, and had been successful, too. It was about time that the bosses took some steps toward putting an end to demands for unreasonable compensation, or the workmen would soon be demanding $10 or $5 a day more than they are receiving now.

Mr. Hall thought it would be well to organize, so that, in the event of a strike occurring, they would be prepared to meet it.

Mr. Sutton said he would like to know how they could ever be prepared. A great many contracting plasterers had agreed, and are agreeing every day, to go on with certain jobs on a certain date, and at a certain price. This work would have to be attended to at all hazards, because no owner would permit his building to lie idle for twenty-four hours just for the sake of saving a few dollars. If they are willing to pay contractors the difference between present rates of wages and any increase that may be demanded, the contractors must pay the men, and there the strike ends, by being acceded to. The speaker cited the last eight-hour troubles here, where contractors, who had jobs to complete at a certain day, enticed his workmen away by allowing them their demands. He did not propose to be caught in that manner again. Strikes in the plasterer's trade are always created by the bosses, who are eternally buying off men from each other, and, in many instances, paying higher rates of wages than the Union demands. He was opposed to the eight-hour movement, because it would retard the progress of the city. It was the duty of employers to try and defeat it. He had heard that the strike on the 15th, if there was to be a strike, would be for eight hours, but he could hardly believe it. The unions would turn out for the sole purpose of ascertaining their strength. If they find that they include 80 or 90 per cent of the trades represented here, they may demand eight hours, and it was more than likely that they would get it. The only course left to employing [illegible] better work.

Mr. Hall said the trade was a disgrace to the community. The work done was so poor that the proprietors of first-class buildings are afraid to trust it. He referred to the old Chamber of Commerce, where the plastering was put on so poorly that it fell down. The owners of the building boarded up the ceiling, covered it with cloth, and frescoed. The new Chamber was now ready for the plasterer, but it was doubtful if the proprietors would allow any of the prevailing style of plastering to be done there.

Several other gentlemen ventilated their opinions about the trade, abused themselves roundly for their duplicity toward each other, and blamed themselves for strikes and other disturbances in their line of business.

Mr. Button moved the appointment of a Committee of three on rules for the government of a boss plasterers' organization, which are to be presented at a future meeting.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Sutton, Burns, and Thomas as such Committee, and the meeting until Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Master Masons.

An adjourned meeting of the master masons and builders was held in Room 6, Exchange Building, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of hearing the report of the Committee on permanent organization, appointed last Saturday. The attendance was very large, among those present being William Price, Daniel Goodman, M. B. Bailey, Thomas Courtney, Mr. Button, Frank Agnew, Mr. Prussing, Mr. Dumply, Mr. Carter, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Swartz, Mr. Ellmore, and Mr. Moore. Mr. Button called the assembly to order, and the committee referred to reported the following constitution and by-laws:

PREAMBLE.

We, the Master Masons and Builders of the city of Chicago, for the purpose of producing uniformity of action in regard to the various matters involving our mutual interests, do hereby form ourselves into an association, and adopt the following Constitution and By-Laws:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1. The name of this association shall be "The Chicago Master Masons' and Builders' Association."

ART. 2. Any master mason and builder in the city may be admitted to membership by a two-thirds vote of a quorum.

ART. 3. No member shall be expelled except by a two-thirds vote of all members present at a regular or legal meeting.

ART. 4. The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer, whose various duties shall be such as are usually performed by the same officers of similar associations.

ART. 5. This Constitution may be enlarged or amended by a two-thirds vote of all the members of this Association.

BY-LAWS.

RULE 1. The rules of order which custom has made the common law of parliamentary proceedings shall prevail in this Association.

RULE 2. All members, by signing the constitution and by-laws, pledge their honor to the Association to be governed by its action in all cases, unless public announcement is made to the contrary by any member at the time such action is taken.

RULE 3. One-third of the members of this Association shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

RULE 4. Any officer may call a meeting of the Association on the application of five members, and it shall be his duty to notify all members, through the Post Office or otherwise, of the time, place of meeting, and, if possible, of the business to come before it.

RULE 5. The first election of officers shall be at the time of the adoption of this constitution and by-laws, and of the first Monday in June, 1873, and annually thereafter. All voting shall be by ballot, and a majority vote of all members present shall be required to elect.

RULE 6. Each member on joining the Association shall pay into the treasury the sum of $1, and thereafter the officers of this society shall make such assessments, from time to time, not exceeding $5 per annum, as shall be necessary to defray current expenses.

RULE 7. No person not a member shall be permitted to be present at the meetings of this Association except by a unanimous vote to that effect.

RULE 8. These by-laws may be enlarged or amended by a majority vote at any legal meeting.

The constitution and by-laws were unanimously adopted, and all present—twenty-seven in number—subscribed to them.

An election for officers then took place, and it resulted as follows:

President—Marshal W. Carter.
Vice President—Robert E. Moss.
Secretary—George C. Prussing.
Treasurer—W. E. Mortimer.

The question of laborers' wages was then discussed at some length by the Association, the prevailing opinion being that laborers were entitled to fair wages for a full day's work. All expressed themselves as opposed to the "eight-hour business," and would not submit to it. The organization does not propose to fix the price to be paid for labor, that being regulated by the law of supply and demand. The utmost harmony characterized the proceedings, and there is no doubt that the Association will be successful in resisting any demands that may be made for a short day's work and large pay.

"Yesterday's Strikes."

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Under the above caption, an article appears in your issue of this date, with regard to which, as far as it alludes to myself personally, I appeal to your sense of fair play to permit me to offer a few corrections. In the first place, I have not been working on the Bryan Block at any time, and have not for many years been in the habit of working as journeyman at all. When I arrived at the scene of excitement, I was just returning from the office of Messrs. Cox & Bros., builders (who had a place as foreman to dispose of, and for which I had been applying), and was seeking for my brother, simply that we might go to dinner together, according to custom. I came up as an officer was advising him to move on,—an advice in which I joined, telling him he could and would be arrested if he obstructed the sidewalk, but that he could not be interfered with if he only moved along like any other citizen. He accordingly did so, in company with our brother-in-law, and I followed at a short distance. This was the extent of my interference; nevertheless, just as we were stepping into the house of a friend, on LaSalle street, we were arrested and dragged before Justice Banyon, where, denied any opportunity of procuring bail, and refused every request for facility to procure witnesses, we were summarily mulcted in a sum enormously out of proportion to even our alleged offence.

Now, sir, if I can get this case re-opened,—and I intend to try every legal method available,—I shall prove the foregoing facts by a host of respectable witnesses.

Yours, neither loafer nor brawler,
JOHN KELLY.
No. 92 East Indiana street.
CHICAGO, May 7.

The Wages of Mechanics.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Having no interest in strikes of any kind, I desire to offer a few thoughts for the serious consideration of those who are abusing the mechanics and laborers so roundly for asking an advance upon their present wages. In your editorial of Sunday, you say that mechanics and laborers "would do well to remember that employers have lost heavily by the fire, and that the expense of building material and labor are already enormous," which is true; but is it not equally true that it costs a mechanic just as much, or more, relatively, to replace his home as it does the man with money, or who has credit, its equivalent; and are not all the advantages of purchase with the latter class? Again: has not this very fire been a pretext used by the moneyed class to extort, and almost rob, the mechanics and laborers of the little they may possess or gain? Are not the men who own cottages and private-bout leases by fire, grinding the very life's blood out of the class they most need to build them up, by compelling them to pay out in rents more than double former rates, and yet have not doubled the wages of those they employ? Are not this same class of mechanics put upon in a thousand and one ways, just because they dare to speak of their labor as being of more value to themselves than formerly, if they would live a life of decency, as heretofore? If you, or any one else, deem it proper to stop the upbuilding of Chicago because men ask for enough, as mechanics, to meet their present necessities, we think that you would do better to let your objections rest upon those who are furnishing the materials, instead of venting spleen upon those who have put your beautiful designs into practical and architectural form. It is a self-evident fact that Chicago must be rebuilt, and those having materials will have their own prices for them, let them be high or low; and, if it is right for a man to get all he can for what he has to sell, it is the like right of him who can labor skilfully to get all he can, without being called a mudsill, rowdy, or other opprobrious name. Respectfully,
MECHANIC.

NORTHWESTERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting Yesterday—Transaction of Routine Business.

MORNING SESSION.

The Northwestern Press Association met yesterday morning, in No. 4 Sherman House, the President, Mr. St. A. D. Balcom, of the Omaha *Tribune and Republican*, in the chair. There were present: E. Emery, Peoria *Transcript*; J. H. White, Davenport *Gazette*; S. Stone, Keokuk *Gate City*; G. W. Edwards, Burlington *Hawkeye*; P. P. Turner, Council Bluffs *Nonpareil*; J. P. Cadogan, Quincy *Herald*; R. P. Clarkson, Des Moines *Register*, and E. L. Merritt, Springfield *Register*. The following newspapers were represented by proxy: Springfield *Journal*, Quincy *Whig*, Peoria *Democrat*, Galesburg *Register*, and Davenport *Democrat*. J. H. White, of Davenport, acted as Secretary of the meeting.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to select a proper person to represent the Association in Chicago, in place of Mr. Jones, resigned: Messrs. Merritt, Cadogan, and Carver.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to confer with the telegraph company in regard to rates: Messrs. Edwards, Emery, and White.

It was moved by Mr. Carver that G. W. Edwards be admitted as a member of the Association, the motion coming from D. D. Carver, of the Dubuque *Herald*.

A recess was taken until 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

About that hour the Association reassembled, and listened to a few remarks of Mr. Wells, of Philadelphia, on the benefits of union among newspapers.

The report of Mr. Jones, the agent of the Northwestern Associated Press at this locality, was read. It showed the receipts during the past year to have been $26,730.29, and the expenditures $26,511.94.

On motion of Mr. Carver, the DesMoines *Register* was admitted into the Association, with all the privileges and immunities incidental to the relation.

The matter of individual assessment was referred to a Committee consisting of Messrs. Treynor, Cadogan, and Edwards.

The Association took a recess until evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The Northwestern Press Association met last evening at the Sherman House and elected officers for the ensuing year. The following Board of Directors was elected: St. A. D. Balcombe, T. P. Treynor, J. P. Cadogan, E. Emery, D. D. W. Carver, Dr. C. Beardsley, and J. H. White.

The Board elected the following officers:

President—St. A. D. Balcombe.
First Vice President—J. P. Cadogan.
Second Vice President—D. D. W. Carver.
Secretary—J. H. White.
Treasurer—Dr. C. Beardsley.
Executive Committee—St. A. D. Balcombe, J. P. Cadogan, and D. D. W. Carver.

THE LAW COURTS.

Confirmation of the Sale of the Adam Murray Estate—New Suits, Judgments, Etc.

SUPERIOR COURT.

A decree was yesterday entered upon the petition of John McGlashan, guardian of the Adam Murray minors, confirming sales, to Christopher Gunderlein, of Lot 2, Block 3, A. Murray's Addition, for $2,125; to Frans Koch, Lot 3, Block 39, same addition, for $1,725, and to the same, Lot 13, Adam Murray's second subdivision in the south fraction of the northwest fractional quarter of Section 28, 39, 14.

—There is on trial in this Court an action by Leopold Loite to recover of the Illinois Central Railroad Company $7,372.53, the value of property alleged to have been shipped from Pittsfield, in this State, destroyed in the October fire.

—A petition was filed by the Illinois Stone Company to restore a judgment for $7,525.05 against August Wallbaum and Carl Ohen.

—An action of assumpsit was commenced by Frederick A. Braymer and another against The Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company. The demand is for $15,000.

—An action of debt was instituted by Francis A. Russell against Albert R. Cooke. The damages are laid at $3,000.

—Judge Gary, attending to the Chancery branch of this Court, will also on Monday commence the call of the calendar of cases docketed before the October fire.

CIRCUIT COURT.

A decree was entered confirming in Lydia Gill as against Alanson Sweet and a number of others, title to the west 22½ feet (on Madison street) of Lot 2, Block 24, School Section Addition.

—An action of ejectment was commenced by Jonathan Clark against John Harn, for Lot 39, L. J. Pollack's subdivision of the south one third of Lot 2 (except the east half acre), in subdivision of the south half of southeast quarter Section 12, 39, 13.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Suits were brought by George A. Kibbs against Joseph Helton, to obtain possession of the southeast quarter of Section 20, 9, north of the base line range 3 west 4; also, against Samuel McCormack, to take the northeast quarter of Section 4, 12, north of the base line range 3 east 4.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Proceedings were commenced against Henry Erb, of Leland, LaSalle County, by Ingraham, Corbin & May, of Chicago.

BOARD OF POLICE.

Appointment of Policemen—The Custodian Charged with Withholding $50 from a Discharged Prisoner.

The Police and Fire Commissioners met yesterday morning pursuant to adjournment. Present, Commissioner Talcott, and Messrs. Sheridan and Rehm.

The resignation of J. Cassidy, pipeman of the steamer T. B. Brown, was presented and accepted.

R. M. Holden, driver of the "Black Maria," was sworn in as special policeman, and executed the customary release to the city.

The following named applicants were appointed policemen on sixty days' probation: Hiram R. Gray, Louis Groyelick, Michael Weber, James Lennon, John R. Sanders, John Kelley, W. H. Love, and Josiah O'Brien.

An affidavit from one Joseph Bell was presented to the Board. The deponent claimed that on the 19th day of May, 1871, he was arrested by Detective Horace Elliott, and locked up in the police headquarters, and subsequently in the County Jail; that a search was made of his person, and his valuables and money were taken from him; that the prosecution against him was concluded; that in the property taken from him was the sum of $50; that William Carman, Custodian of the Police Department, had charge of this property, and that on application for it some time since the property was restored all but the $50, which the Custodian declared had been burned up in the fire.

The matter was referred to the Common Council.

George Heintzman, late Major in the United States Volunteer Army, was appointed drill-master on probation of 60 days. He claims to be master of the sword and bayonet exercises.

A communication complaining of a quantity of inflammable material lying in the yards of Nos. 93 to 105 Twenty-second street, was referred to the Superintendent of Police.

The Board adjourned.

Attention, Soldiers of the Union.

Reliable information, papers, and assistance, can be obtained of Colonel J. W. Boyden, late Government agent for paying pensions, No. 151 South Sangamon street, Chicago. New homestead and bounty laws, and pensions, compensation for horses, and prize money. Townships for colonies, or quarter-sections, carefully selected by a practical surveyor of public lands, of long experience, recently an officer of the army. New discharge certificates obtained for such as have lost discharges; $100 bounty for three-years men that enlisted before July 22, 1861, and have not had U. S. bounty for that enlistment; $100 additional bounty for soldiers and heirs who have not received it under act of July 28, 1866. Office open evenings and daytime. Letters, with return postage inclosed, receive attention. Honorably discharged officers and men of the army, navy, or volunteers of any State, will do well to cut out and keep this notice.

Personal.

Mr. Hamilton will devote his entire attention to our West Side store, and will use his best efforts to please customers and solicit the patronage of old and new friends. We have no branches, but every article kept in one store is duplicated in the other. Roddin & Hamilton, Jewellers, No. 946 State and No. 269 West Madison street.

Cod Liver Oil.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Cheap School Books—The North Side Schools.

The Police Requested to Vacate the Jones School—Text Books.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday evening, the President in the chair. Present, Inspectors Queal, King, Stephens, Tully, Walsh, Goggin, Richberg, Briggs, Moore, Wuenache, Clark, Hambleton, Calkins, Stone, Reynolds, Meserve.

SCHOOL AGENT'S REPORT.

The report of the School Agent, from Feb. 1 to May 1, was presented, showing total receipts $117,347.28, and expenditures $111,436.26.

It was placed on file.

CHEAP SCHOOL BOOKS.

Inspector Richberg offered the following:

Resolved, That in all contracts made for the furnishing of books of all and any kinds to be used in the schools they are to be furnished to the pupils thereof at the contract price, and to that end book agents shall be required to deliver the books now in use, as well as those which may hereafter be adopted, to the Principals of the different schools as they may be needed from time to time. The Principals are to sell the books to the pupils at the contract price and for cash only, and return to such agents the proceeds. The Principals for such services as bailee are not to receive any compensation from any source whatever.

Inspector Richberg thought its adoption wise, since it would make the books cost the children less, and tend to secure uniformity in editions.

Inspector King did not think it politic to make the Principals sell books, and preferred to let the children buy their books where they pleased.

Inspector Richberg did not think that it would take much of the Principals' time, and would save the children 15 per cent on their books.

Inspector Moore moved to table the resolution, and it was agreed to,—yeas, 10; nays, 5.

NORTH SIDE SCHOOLS.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds, to whom was referred the matter of securing a building for the temporary accommodation of the pupils in the southern part of the North Division, reported they had rented the North Side Mission building for the summer and for September if needed, at $250 a month. It will accommodate nearly a thousand pupils. The furniture which, is plain, is all in, and will do for the summer.

The report was concurred in.

FURNACES.

On motion of Inspector Moore, the Committee on Buildings and Grounds was authorized to advertise for bids for furnaces for the three-story school building now erecting.

SOUTH SIDE SCHOOLS.

Inspector Moore reported that he had spent much time in looking for rooms to accommodate the school children on the South Side, north of Harrison street. They could obtain the First Methodist Chapel, at the corner of Harrison and Clark streets, for $150 a month. There was great necessity that something should be done for the children in that section. The building would hold 3,000.

Inspector Reynolds moved to refer the whole subject to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, with power to act. It was agreed to.

Inspector Calkins offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Police be requested to vacate the primary school building on the Jones School lot, there being a pressing need of it for the accommodation of the children of the Jones District.

BILLS AUDITED.

The Committee on Finance reported that they had audited bills to the amount of $2,812.81, and they were ordered paid.

TEXT COPY-BOOKS.

Various communications were read from different persons urging the introduction into the schools of their copy-books, and proposing to furnish them at 8 and 10 cents.

The subject of copy-books was discussed at great length, but nothing was done with it.

In the district school classes, Harkness' Latin Grammar and Reader were substituted for Allen's, and Loomis' Physiology for Huxley & Yeomans'.

In the High School classes the same change was made, so far as the Latin books were concerned.

There was also some discussion on an intermediate reader. It was adopted, it being stated that it had been purged of its sinful expressions.

Inspector Stone stated that originally the book contained slang. In one dialogue, the reply to a question was the word "Rather" which meant nothing, but was a slang expression a year ago.

Inspector King wanted to know if it meant the same as "bully."

Inspector Stone thought it did.

KINZIE SCHOOL.

The Superintendent reported that the Kinzie School had been opened with 800 pupils. The number enrolled during the month was 26,849; in the High School, 580; North Side, 2,589; South Side, 6,808; and West Side 16,622; the average attendance was 24,843.

CERTIFICATES.

Full certificates were given Ellen Ledwith, Alice Bevans, Maggie Curran, Gertrude Cole, and Nellie Stillwell.

RESIGNATIONS.

The resignations of E. A. Kimball, Isabella Hedinburg, Eva M. Ross, Sarah O. Robinson, Allie M. Dickey, S. S. Russell, H. D. Hitchcock, and C. D. Sinclair were adopted.

The Board adjourned.

THE SECOND ACT.

The Martyr Webber Fined $25 for Violating the Fire Ordinance.

The Webber test case was disposed of at the North Side Police Court yesterday morning. The defendant, W. S. Webber, erected a fram building, last week, on Pierson street between Cass and State streets, within the present fire limits, and was arrested for violating the provisions of the fire ordinance. At the hearing before Justice Dougherty, yesterday Policeman Jeffries testified that he witnessed the construction of the building, and advised Webber to discontinue work upon it, which he refused to do, and Jeffries took him into custody. Fire Warden McAuley testified to the same effect. Mr. E. F. Runyan, who appeared on behalf of Mr. Webber, claimed that the fire ordinance was illegal for the reason that five of the Aldermen who voted for its passage, viz: Knickerbocker, Bowen, Clark, Woodman, and Schaffner, do not reside in the wards which they represent in the City Council. He also asserted that the copy of the fire ordinance issued in pamphlet form had not the stamp of the City Clerk upon it, and therefore could not be considered a legal document. Mr. Clyder, who represented the city, admitted that the Aldermen named did not reside in the wards they represent in the Council, but necessity compelled them to seek temporary habitations in other wards, and hence their votes on the ordinance were as legal and as proper as if they resided within the limits of their respective wards. It was not necessary to have the City Clerk's stamp upon the pamphlet. The Court was perfectly familiar with the fire ordinance, and the mere affixing of a seal would not alter the text of the document. The Justice said his duty was plain. He considered the defendant liable, and fined him $25. Mr. Runyan gave notice that an appeal would be taken.

Abolition of Customs Fees.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Will you explain to your readers why an importer wishing to pay duties must pay for the privilege in the shape of fees? When a citizen wishes to pay his Internal Revenue taxes, he is not met by a demand for fees and charges. If he pays his tax, no further charge is made.

How different at a Custom House. When I go to pay my taxes upon imported goods, I am met by a bill of fees and stamps. I tell the officers that their average charge for duties is not far from 50 per cent upon the first cost, and that I do not wish to pay any more; they tell me that these fees are necessary to pay the expenses of collection.

I deny this statement. Last year there were collected $206,000,000 in gold of the people by Customs officers. Couldn't the Treasury Department pay its officers and all expenses of collection out of this sum?

The whole thing of charging a man a fee for the privilege of paying his taxes is wrong in principle, and ought to be abolished by Congress speedily.

It is a temptation to dishonesty, which should be removed. Stealing and defalcation in a Custom House invariably begin with fees. They seem such small sums, and are so unlikely to be looked after, that failure to account for them in full is not regarded as a very serious offence.

There are two fee-lists in force in our Custom Houses. One is especially for the north and northwestern frontier. In other words, if a man pays duties in New York, he is charged a different sum from that charged in Chicago. Simplicity would abolish one of these fee lists. Good sense and a regard for purity in the collection of the revenue would abolish them both.

CHICAGO, May 7. REVENUE REFORM.

Sidewalk Nuisance.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: If the sidewalks belong to the public, then what right have store-keepers to encumber the way in front of their stores, shops, or places of business with boxes, barrels, furniture, crockery, clothing, vegetables, etc.? Some block the way so much with their everlasting stuff that two abreast have hardly room to pass when the way (what is left) is clear. In case of fires and public parades, such places are excessively annoying, and, in the rush and crowd, aid the pickpockets wonderfully.

If one cannot sell his wares without daily packing out a large portion of the same, and sticking them under everybody's nose, such ought to shut up shop, and give place to those who can confine themselves and their goods inside of their store doors.

I hear that at Indianapolis, Ind., the ready-made clothing merchants so obstructed the sidewalks with their hanging coats, pants, etc., and also so annoyed people with their traffic cries, that an appeal was made to the city authorities to abate the nuisance, by compelling all merchants to do their dealings indoors, and to keep sidewalks clear of their wares. On which appeal, the "City Fathers" passed an ordinance prohibiting all unnecessary obstructions of the sidewalk.

RIGHTS OF WAY.
CHICAGO, May 7.

J. J. Spalding & Co.

This well known and highly-popular firm, the successors of Spalding & LaMonte, who were located at No. 114 Madison street before the fire, have been gradually perfecting their arrangements and extending their facilities, until, at the present time, they can boast of a splendid establishment. They have now on hand a new and large stock of all kinds of stationery, their stock of envelopes being among the largest in the city, while in blank-books they have full lines of all grades. Their reputation for promptness, reliability, and fair dealing is already well-established among our business men, who will find them still prepared to execute all orders in the old-time style. Their immense printing-office and bindery is located at No. 100 South Canal street, while their central store and office is at No. 21 South Canal street, where all orders should be left.

—Arnold Martin, who recently died near San Diego, Cal., though only 62 at the time of his decease, is said to have started since his 20th year not less than 18 different newspapers in New England, the South, and the Northwest. He was never successful in a single enterprise; but those to whom he sold out often made money. By an extraordinary degree of roving energy he managed to keep very poor all his life long.

AMUSEMENTS.

MICHIGAN-AV. THEATRE.
Corner Thirteenth-st. and Michigan-av.
IRWIN COMBINATION
AND JOHN DILLON
IN
Won at Last, and Winning a Husband.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.
Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.
An entirely new programme.
CHARLES WALTERS
In his Grotesque, Eccentric Song and Dance.
D. L. MORRIS
In his great specialty of the Intelligence Office. First week of The Old Clock, City Life, and Hard of Hearing. Saturday, Grand Family Matinee.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Return of the popular and justly celebrated NATURAL COMEDIAN,
Mr. Robert McWade,
Who will appear every evening, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinee, in his wonderful representation of
RIP VAN WINKLE,
As played by him over 1,400 times, and in the rendition of which character very many of the critics of America think he has no equal, while all acknowledge he has BUT ONE RIVAL.

GLOBE THEATRE.
MONDAY EVENING, May 6, Grand Inauguration of the Summer Season.
WYNDHAM COMEDY COMPANY,
In a new and powerful comedy from the French of Sardou, entitled
FRIENDS!
Produced with new and magnificent scenery and appointments prepared expressly for this production.
NOTICE—The house has been newly decorated and renovated, and is now the most elegant and comfortable theatre in the city.

UNION PARK CONGREGAT'L CHURCH.
The Ladies' Christian Union
Announce a lecture by
LUTHER LAFLIN MILLS,
The most eloquent young man in the West.
SUBJECT:
THE MAN OF GOOD CHEER.
Thursday Evening, May 9.
Tickets, 50c. For sale at the West Side Library Cobb's Library, Millard & Decker's, and at the door.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
CATALOGUE SALE.
A Choice Stock of over
600 CASES
BOOTS AND SHOES,
On WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 9½ o'clock, at the Red Front Auction House, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

CATALOGUE SALE
Dry Goods, Clothing, Straw Goods, etc.
ALSO
A Retail Dry Goods Stock,
ON SECOND FLOOR.
On THURSDAY MORNING, May 9, at 9½ o'clock, at the Red Front, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

25 NEW BUGGIES,
DEMOCRAT & CONCORD WAGONS,
30 NEW SINGLE HARNESS,
AT AUCTION.
On Thursday Morning, May 9, at 10 o'clock,
At the RED FRONT AUCTION HOUSE, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON & FOSTER.
Dry Goods & Clothing
AT AUCTION.
148 MICHIGAN-AV.,
On Wednesday Morning, May 8, at 9 1-2 o'clk,
Piece Goods, White Goods, Flannels, Hosiery, Linen Hdkfs., Silk Mitts, Gloves, Linens, Towels, Straw Goods, Notions, etc., etc. Also a large line of
Clothing and Boots and Shoes.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

Special Sale of $20,000 Worth
OF
Boots and Shoes
AT AUCTION.
ON THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1872,
At their Salesroom, 148 Michigan-av. The city and country trade are respectfully invited to attend the sale, as every lot will be sold without reserve.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

923 STATE-ST.
Household Furniture,
AT AUCTION.
We will sell, without reserve, on Thursday morning, May 9, at 10 o'clock, at No. 923 State st., the entire contents of a first-class boarding-house, consisting of Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-Room Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Crockery, Glassware, etc., etc.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.
148 Michigan-av., bet. Adams and Monroe-sts.

Regular Weekly Sale of
DRY GOODS
Hosiery, Suspenders, Notions, etc.
ALSO,
1,000 Pieces Dress Goods,
Consisting of Cashmeres, Poplins, Silk Stripe and Iron Grenadines, French Prints, &c., &c., on WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, at 10 o'clock.
HORACE REED & CO.,
Auctioneers, 44 State-st.

Special Sale of
DRY GOODS,
A General Assortment, on Friday,
MAY 10, AT 10 O'CLOCK.
HORACE REED & CO.,
Auctioneers, 44 State-st.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
1 and 2 Randolph-st., cor. Michigan-av.
Philadelphia BOOTS & SHOES,
New York BOOTS & SHOES,
Boston BOOTS & SHOES,
Chicago BOOTS & SHOES,
In great variety and all qualities at auction by Catalogue on Wednesday, May 8, at 9:30 a. m.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Cor. Randolph and Michigan-av.

STOCK OF A RETAILER OF
Boots AND Shoes
At Auction,
On Wednesday, May 8. In addition to our catalogue of
800 CASES OF
Boots, Shoes, and Slippers,
We shall close out a RETAIL STOCK for benefit of creditors at cor. Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

WANTED.
TO FAMILIES, CONTRACTORS, OR FARMERS,
In want of good male or female help, will find it to their advantage to call or send orders to the CHICAGO LABOR EXCHANGE, 371 State-st., Rooms 6 and 7. Good Scandinavian men and girls always on hand.

Charter Wanted.
For SAVINGS OR TRUST COMPANY that can be removed to Bureau County.
HENRY L. REED, Princeton, Ill.

MEDICAL.
Fistula in Ano, Varicose Veins, Aneurism,
Cured by Electrolysis, a simple, almost painless method. No cutting, ligature, or cauterization. All fistulous walls decomposed in a few minutes, and radically cured in a short time, as also all hemorrhoids and varicose veins. DR. EVERSON, 245 Calumet-av.

TRIMMINGS AND FANCY GOODS.
At Retail.
During this week,
HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY
Will offer extra inducements
to buyers of Trimmings and Fancy Goods.
Full line Bullion Knotted and Twist Fringes, in all the fashionable shades.
Black Gimp in every variety, and fine French Crochet Buttons to match.
Ladies' Neck Ties in very handsome styles.
Every variety of Worsted Embroidery at tempting prices.
In parasols will be found (in addition to the styles received last week), the Saratoga, and the Parepa.
328 & 330 W. Madison-st., cor. Aberdeen-st.

SILKS, etc.
CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,
329 West Madison-st.,
Call attention to reductions which they have just made in prices of Silks:
Desirable Striped Silks reduced from $1.25 to $1 per yard.
Great Bargains in Black Silks.
Japanese Silks at lower prices than they can be bought in the city.
Lyons and Irish Poplins very cheap.

CARPETS.
NEW & BEAUTIFUL
DESIGNS OF
English and American
CARPETS!
Just Received, and will be sold at
LOW PRICES.
JOSEPH WEST,
299 West Madison-st.

ARCHITECTS' SUNDRIES.
Architects,
Engineers,
Draughtsmen,
WILL FIND AT
COBB'S LIBRARY,
471 WABASH-AV.,
WHATMAN'S DRAWING PAPERS,
GERMAN DRAWING PAPERS,
MOUNTED DRAWING PAPERS,
TRACING CLOTHS AND PAPERS,
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS,
T AND SET SQUARES,
CHESTERMAN'S TAPES,
THUMB TACKS, INDIA INK, ETC., ETC.,
IN COMPLETE VARIETY.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots & Shoes,
(Northwest corner of Congress-st., near the Tremont House),
209 Michigan-av.,
Offer to close buyers a large and complete stock of Boots and Shoes, including their UNSURPASSED
Custom Boots.

LITHOGRAPHING.
UNION
Lithographing & Printing Co.
OFFICE:
78 & 80 Van Buren-st., cor. Third-av.
WHERE OUR
STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSES
Are now running, and we
Engrave and Print
Drafts, Certificates, Checks,
Town, County, State, and Railroad Bonds
Stock Certificates, Bills of Exchange,
Insurance Policies, &c.,
In the very highest style of the art. BUILDINGS, &c., sketched to order at short notice. Large SHOW CARDS in COLORS for specialties of business.
REFERENCES—(For the quality of our work) the principal heavy business houses of Chicago, in all lines of Finance Trade and Commerce.
Lancaster Block, 78 and 80 Van Buren-st., corner Third-av.

BUSINESS CARDS.
F. E. RIGBY,
PAPER HANGINGS,
624 STATE-ST.

JOSEPH WILKINS & CO.,
Wholesale dealers in canned goods, fruit and produce. 811 and 819 North Second st., Philadelphia.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.
CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840. Steam between
NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

From New York.		From New York.	
Scotia	May 8	Algeria	May 11
Java	May 15	Parthia	May 18
China	May 22	Calabria	May 25

Cabin Passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold.
Return Tickets at greatly reduced rates. Cabin plans on view and Berths selected.
Steerage Passage, $30, currency.
Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent. Bills of Lading for merchandise to and from Europe issued in connection with Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway.
P. H. DU VERNET,
General Western Agent, 375 State-st., Chicago.

Temperleys' Line of Steamships,
Sailing weekly between London, Quebec, and Montreal, carrying goods and passengers at low through rates for Chicago, will be found the cheapest and most expeditious line. For freight apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter-st., London, DAVID SHAW, Montreal, and for passage to W. A. STRONG, 18 West Madison-st., Chicago.

SHAWLS.
CAMEL'S HAIR
SHAWLS.
FIELD, LEITER & CO.
State and Twentieth-sts.,
Call attention to their stock of REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS, embracing a handsome line of open centres, expressly designed for spring and summer wear, their own importation, and much below ordinary prices.
State & Twentieth-sts.

CHINA AND CROCKERY.
E. C. LAWRENCE & CO.
487 Wabash-av.,
CROCKERY,
CHINA,
GLASSWARE
TABLE CUTLERY,
Silver-Plated Ware,
AND FINE
MANTEL ORNAMENTS.
The Finest Assortment in Chicago.

INSURANCE.
HIGHEST PRICE PAID IN CASH
FOR
ADJUSTED CLAIMS AGAINST
Occidental Insurance Company, San Francisco, Cal.
Merchants' Insurance Company, Chicago.
Firemen's Insurance Company, Chicago.
Garden City Insurance Company, Chicago.
Knickerbocker Insurance Company, Chicago.
Germania Insurance Company, Chicago.
Republic Insurance Co. "certificates," and Jurors' Certificates by
A. C. GREENEBAUM, 46 West Randolph-st.

BANK STATEMENTS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Directors of the International Mutual Trust Co., have this day declared a dividend of 10 per cent on the capital stock of said Company, payable to the stockholders, or their authorized attorneys, on and after May 15, next. FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN,
Chicago, May 6, 1872. Cashier.

STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
International Mutual Trust Co.,
May 1, 1872.

RESOURCES:

Cash on hand	$413,351.23
Due by Banks and Bankers	88,037.37
Bills Receivable	385,413.05
Suspense Account	2,107.53
Franchise and Furniture	4,132.30
Taxes paid	175.81
	$546,217.29

LIABILITIES:

Capital paid in	$200,000.00
Surplus	43,623.66
Deposits	302,593.63
	$546,217.29

ICE.
ICE! ICE! ICE!
To our patrons and friends: For all orders received previous to June 1, 1872, we will furnish for the season ending Nov. 1, 1872, at the following prices: 15 lbs. daily (or 30 lbs. twice a week), 50 cents per week; 20 lbs. daily, 75 cents per week; 25 lbs. daily, $1 per week; 100 lbs. at one time, 40 cents per 100 lbs.; 200 lbs. and over 30 cents per 100.
We herewith BRAND the different ice companies, or their employers, who SAY that we furnish families with Chicago River ice as BASE, CONTEMPTIBLE LIARS. We believe that we are furnishing better ice than any other company.
A. S. PIPER & CO.,
Dealers Willow Spring Ice, Post Office Box 167.

HARDWARE.
Hall, Kimbark & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
IRON, BEAMS, CHANNELS,
Angle and Tee Iron Colliery Rails,
MERCHANT IRON AND
HEAVY HARDWARE.
MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR RANDOLPH-ST.
(One Block South of Old Location.)
CHICAGO, ILL.

CARD BOARD AND PAPER.
Card Board and Paper House.
T. S. GILLETT,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Card Board & Paper,
No. 103 West Randolph-st.
Fancy Papers and
Printers' Stock generally.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.
81 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

FORSYTH'S
U. S. Standard Scales
FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE,
46 South Desplaines-st.

REAL ESTATE.
WATER FRONT
FOR SALE.
A very desirable location for manufacturing, brewing or malting site. Apply to A. W. GILMORE,
107 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.
DISSOLUTION.
Public notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Harry A. Anderson and Andrew Bjornson, under the name and style of "The Chicago Land and Gravel Company," is hereby dissolved and the said Bjornson is authorized to collect all debts due said company, and he will pay all demands against said company.
HARRY A. ANDERSON,
ANDREW BJORNSON.
Chicago, Ills., May 7, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of Hermann & Fisher having been dissolved by mutual consent, T. Hermann will continue the business, as heretofore, at 786 West Lake-st., and solicits the liberal patronage of their numerous customers, guaranteeing as low prices as anywhere in the city. All the latest styles of Dry Goods will be constantly on hand.
T. HERMANN.

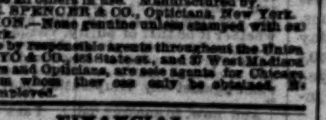
NEW PUBLICATIONS.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
549 & 551 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Publish this Day:
I.
The Deerslayer.
By J. Fenimore Cooper. With Eight New Illustrations by F. O. C. Darley. 1 vol., 8vo, paper covers. Price, 75 cents. Forming the second volume of the New Illustrated Edition of Cooper's Novels.
Heretofore there has been no edition of this acknowledged head of American romancists suitable for general popular circulation, and hence the new issue of these famous novels will be welcomed by the generation of readers that have sprung up since Cooper departed from us. As time progresses, the character, genius, and value of the Cooper romances become more widely recognized; he is now accepted as the great classic of our American literature, and his books as the prose epics of our early history.
II.
The Mystery of Pain.
A BOOK FOR THE SORROWFUL. By James Hinton. Author of "Man and His Dwelling-Place," "Life in Nature," etc. 1 vol., 16mo. Cloth. Price, $1.
"This book is addressed to the sorrowful. It may be there are some in whose lives pleasure so far overbalances pain that the presence of the latter has never been felt by them as a mystery. To these I do not address myself; but there is another and, I think, a far more numerous class, to whom their own or others' pain is a daily burden, upon whose hearts it weighs with an intolerable anguish. I seek to speak to these, not as a teacher, but as a fellow."
III.
A TREATISE ON
Diseases of the Bones.
By Thomas M. Markoe, M. D., Professor of Surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons; Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital; Surgeon of Bellevue Hospital, etc. 1 vol., 8vo, 416 pages. Tinted paper. Illustrated. Price, $4.50.
"The book which I now offer to my professional brethren contains the substance of the lectures which I have delivered, during the past twelve years, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of this city. It does not claim to be a complete compendium of all that is known on the subjects of which it treats; for so much has been learned in bone-pathology since Stanley's work was published, now nearly a quarter of a century ago, that I have not had the leisure, and certainly not the ability, to write such a treatise."—*Extract from Preface.*
IV.
CLINICAL LECTURES
On the Diseases of Women.
By Sir James Y. Simpson, Bart., late Professor of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh. Edited by Alexander R. Simpson, M. D., Professor of Medicine and Midwifery and the Diseases of Women and Children in the University of Edinburgh. 1 vol., 8vo. 789 pages. Price, $3.00. Forming Vol. III. of the works of Sir James Y. Simpson.
Contents of Vol. I.: Selected Obstetrical and Gynecological Works. Edited by J. Watt Black, M. D.
Contents of Vol. II.: Anæsthesia, Hospitalism, etc. Edited by Sir Walter Simpson, Bart.
Either volume sold separately. Price, $3.00 each.
Either of the above sent *free, by mail*, to any address on receipt of the price.

PARKMAN'S OREGON TRAIL.
LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,
110 Washington-st., Boston,
PUBLISH THIS DAY,
THE OREGON TRAIL.
Sketches of Prairie and Rocky Mountain Life.
By FRANCIS PARKMAN.
New and Revised Edition.
One vol. small 8vo, cloth, price ... $2.50
BY THE SAME AUTHOR:
I.—FRANCE AND ENGLAND IN NORTH AMERICA. A series of Historical Narratives, each small 8vo., cloth, $2.50.
Vol. 1. Pioneers of France in the New World.
Vol. 2. The Jesuits in North America.
Vol. 3. The Discovery of the Great West.
II.—THE CONSPIRACY OF PONTIAC. New Edition. The Conspiracy of Pontiac and the Indian War after the Conquest of Canada. New edition. 2 vols. small 8vo, cloth, $5.
IN PREPARATION:
MONARCHY IN AMERICA UNDER LOUIS XIV. By Francis Parkman. (Being the fourth volume of the series entitled "France and England in North America.")

MUSICAL.
The Coming Church Music Book.
To be Ready July 1.
The Standard.
By L. O. EMERSON, of Boston, and H. R. PALMER, of Chicago. Price, $1.50.
As the previous works of these gentlemen have had very marked success in the East and in the West, the coming book cannot fail to be successful of the season. Specimen pages sent free on application.
Managers of SABBATH SCHOOLS are becoming more and more convinced that the beautiful Singing Book,
Glad Tidings,
(Price 30 cts. paper; 35 cts. b'ds) is one of the VERY BEST books.
WINNER'S NEW SCHOOLS.
For the Pianoforte, Cabinet Organ, Guitar, Cornet, Violin, Fife, Accordion, German Accordion, Clarinet, Flute, Flageolet; costing but 75 cents each, are just what are needed for cheap and attractive instruction books.
Charming Song—THE GATES AJAR. Thomas. 40c.
The above Books and Pieces, sent, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.
LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

ART EXHIBITION.
The Most
Interesting
Exhibition
of Works of Art ever offered to the Public in this Country is now open at the Leavitt Art Rooms,
817 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Consisting of Paintings, Water Color Drawings, etc., FREE GIFTS FROM THE FRENCH AND DUSSELDORF ARTISTS, to be sold at Auction for the Benefit of the Chicago Sufferers! THREE HUNDRED PAINTINGS, etc., comprising Examples by nearly all the GREAT MASTERS of the present day.
SALE MAY 16, 17, and 18.
GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO.
Catalogues Ready. Price 50 cts.

IRON WORKS.
FORSYTH & SONS,
Iron Founders,
Waukegan, Ill.
CHICAGO OFFICE AT
FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE,
46 South Desplaines-st.
Machinery Castings of all kinds, MADE TO ORDER at the Lowest Rates.
We use none but the best iron; no scrap.

SPECTACLES.
MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!
For Sight is Priceless!!
But the Diamond Spectacles will Preserve It.


If you value your eyesight, use these Perfect Lenses, Ground from minute crystal pebbles, melted together, and derive their name, "DIAMOND," on account of their HARDNESS AND BRILLIANCY. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & CO., Opticians, New York.
CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark.
For sale by responsible agents throughout the Union. J. B. MAYO & CO., 403 State-st., and 37 West Madison, Jewelers and Opticians, are sole agents for Chicago, Ills. From whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.

FINANCIAL.
Sterling Exchange.
Drafts at sight on
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
ROYAL BANK OF IRELAND.
Payable in any part of the United Kingdom.
Bank of England Notes and Sovereigns wanted.
GEO. C. SMITH & BRO., Bankers,
334 Wabash-av.

REMOVAL.
REMOVAL.
SIMPSON,
NORWELL
& CO.
Will Remove
Their West Side Retail Store on Thursday, the 9th May, to
196 & 198 WEST MADISON,
Between Halsted and Green-sts.
South Side Store
Will continue, as heretofore, at
146 & 148
Twenty-second-st.

REMOVED.
HURLBUT & EDSALL,
IMPORTERS
AND
Wholesale Druggists,
Have removed to their new stores,
44 & 46 RIVER-ST.,
CORNER WABASH-AV.

REMOVAL.
R. W. DODD, MERCHANT TAILOR,
has removed to 666 Wabash-av., over G. H. Thompson's restaurant.

FURNITURE.
A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING.
And a few More of those Elegant
BEDROOM & PARLOR SETS
Still left to be slaughtered, regardless of cost, at the
Clearing Sale
Of our immense stock, previous to Removal from the
BIGELOW BLOCK.
WEBER
Furniture Company,
Corner Clark & Jackson-sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Opening.
WM. A. HETTICH
Opened at 81 West Madison-st., cor. Jefferson, a
Shirt Factory and Gents' Furnishing Store.
Mrs. AUGUSTE HETTICH, who superintends all work, will pay special attention to SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

Messrs. Chapin & Gore
Will open their New Store, at
75 Monroe-st., between Dearborn and State,
SATURDAY, MAY 11.

NEURIL
CURES
NEURALGIA.
For sale by all Druggists. FULLER & FULLER, Wholesale Agents, Nos. 22, 24 and 26 Market-st.

1-3 Your Life
IS SPENT IN BED.
The greatest comfort is obtained by using
PETERS' IMPROVED
Woven Wire Mattress
WHITTLESEY & PETERS, 249 W. Madison-st.

OFFICE OF C., R. I. & P. R. R. Co., April 25th, 1872.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 5th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.
HUGH RIDDLE, Vice President.
F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

Hassocks and Ottomans
Made to order from remnants. Also for sale, Carpets laid by HAPPELL & GARRISON, 686 State-st.

EVERYTHING
Ever kept in a Stationery Store, at
21 SOUTH CANAL-ST.
J. J. SPALDING & CO.

BURNT TITLE DEEDS.
SHUFELDT & BALL LAW OFFICE,
22 West Madison-st., examine and perfect titles under the Burnt Records bill, attend to the organization of private corporations, bankruptcy proceedings, and insurance claims.

ISRAEL FERGUSON,
GOAT AND CATTLE HAIR,
For plastering.
No. 9 Ferry-st. rear, second floor, New York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.
A VERY HANDSOME TURN-OUT, TEAM OF horses 6 years old, fast, and not afraid of railways; new harness and carriage, the property of a gentleman going to Europe, for sale. THOMAS & PETERSON, 686 Wabash-av.
A FINE STOCK OF PHAETONS, JUMP SEATS, basket phaetons, Concords, business wagons, top and open buggies, and light carriages of every description, at I. S. TOWER & BROS., manufacturers and dealers, 105 South Clinton-st., near Madison.
A SPLENDID TWO-YEAR OLD THOROUGH-bred filly to exchange for a good horse and top buggy rig. Address O 38, Tribune office.
A FAIR OF GRAY, SOUND, FAST BUGGY OR carriage horses, 5 and 6 years old, for sale cheap. Apply at 998 State-st.
FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—20 HORSES, cheap; or will exchange for building material or labor. 86 West Jackson-st.
FOR SALE—PAIR OF SMALL BLACK CARriage horses, gentle and used to the city. Can be seen at barn rear of 711 Michigan-av. from 1 to 5.
FOR SALE—LIGHT BUGGY HORSE, CHEAP, at 149 West Randolph-st.
FOR SALE—CHEAP—HORSE, HARNESS, dray, and business. Call at 136 North Jefferson-st.
FOR SALE—A FINE MATCHED CARRIAGE team; also fine cross match, with or without carriage and harness. Apply at 161 West Liberty-st.
FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY LOT, horse, top buggy, and harness. A fine rig; very cheap. Call from 9 to 2, at 804 State-st.
FOR SALE—THE BEST FAMILY COUPE horse in the city. He is large, young and perfectly sound and kind; color, black. 289 Cottage Grove-av.
FOR SALE—A GOOD HEAVY TEAM OF WORK horses, harness and wagon; half price if sold at once. No. 75 Twenty-ninth st.
FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, SUITABLE FOR team purposes; worth the money. at 537 Prairie-av.
FOR SALE—A LARGE STOCK AND GREAT variety of every description of light carriages, for pleasure or business purposes, including light top passenger phaetons, cabriolets, and rockaways, Kellogg's pony phaetons, top or open, park or business work, and Kimball jump seats. Also, a great variety of top and open buggies for business wagons. Also, a good line, now in stock, of our fine light seven-eighth and three-quarter top road wagons and track sulkies. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO., Manufacturers and dealers in fine carriages, 333 Wabash-av., corner of Congress-st.
FOR SALE—A YOUNG HORSE, HARNESS, and buggy. Apply at 398 West Taylor-st.
HORSE, TOP-BUGGY, AND HARNESS, ALL new, for sale at a bargain, for cash. THOMAS & PETERSON, 686 Wabash-av.
PASTURAGE—EXCELLENT FEED, PLENTY of water and shade for horses, at Prospect place, 12 miles out. C. H. BECKWITH & CO., 149 Michigan-av.
WANTED—A STEADY FAMILY HORSE, HARness, and covered carriage, in exchange for Iowa land, or suburban property. A. BLAKE, 262 West Madison-st.
WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—DELIVERY horse and wagon for one that is better; will pay difference in cash. J. A. LAHR, Grocer, 702 West Madison-st.
WANTED—3 TEAMS AT OFFICE NO. 6 South Market-st., in the morning, from 6 to 8 o'clock to G. HOLDSTOCK.
WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS HORSE AND light one-horse truck or express wagon, at 14 North Clinton-st. CORBETT, SCOVILLE & CO.

...OVAL ...ON, ...RWEL & CO Remove ...le Retail Store on ...he 9th May, to ...WEST MADISON, ...ted and Green-sts.

...lide Store ... as heretofore, at ... & 148 ...-second-st.

...OVED. ...T & EDSALL, ...ORTERS AND ...le Druggists, ... RIVER-ST., ...R WABASH-AV.

...MOVAL. ...MERCHANT TAILOR. ...abash-av., over ... Thomp-...

...RNITURE. ...OF EVERYTHING. ...ere of those Elegant ...& PARLOR SETS ... slaughtered, regard-... cost, at the ...ring Sale ...se stock, previous to ...oval from the ...OW BLOCK. ...EBER ...re Company, ...rk & Jackson-sts.

...ELLANEOUS. ...ening. ... HETTICH ... Madison-st., cor. Jefferson, ...y and Gents' Fur-...ing Store. ...HETTICH, who superintends all ... attention to SHIRTS MADE

...Chapin & Gore ...n their New Store, at ...tween Dearborn and State, ...URDAY, MAY 11.

...CURES ...RALGIA. ...ggists, FULLER & FULLER, ...nts, Nos. 22, 24 and 26 Market-st.

...Your Life ...PENT IN BED. ...fort is obtained by using ...RS' IMPROVED ... Wire Mattress ... & PETERS, 259 W. Madison-st.

...NCE OF C., R. I. & P. R. R. Co., April 25th, 1872. ...eting of the Stockholders of the ... & Pacific Railroad Company ... Directors, pursuant to law, and ... other business as may come ... held at the office of the Company, ...ago, on Wednesday, the 5th day of ... HUGH RIDDLE, Vice President. ...retary.

...s and Ottomans ...remnants. Also for sale. Car... HAPPELL & GARRISON, 686 State-st.

...RYTHING ... Stationery Store, at ...UTH CANAL-ST. ...ALDING & CO.

... TITLE DEEDS. ... & BALL LAW OFFICE. ...examine and perfect titles under ...till attend to the organization of ... bankruptcy proceedings, and in-...

...L FERGUSON, ...D CATTLE HAIR, ...for plastering. ...r, second floor, New York.

...AND CARRIAGES. ...SOME TURN-OUT, TEAM OF ...old, fast, and not afraid of rail-... and carriage, the property of a ... Europe, for sale. THOMAS & ...

...OF PHAETONS, JUMP-SEATS, ... Concords, business wagons, top ... and light carriages of every de-... OWER & BROS., manufacturers ... Clinton-st., near Madison.

...TWO-YEAR OLD THOROUGH-... exchange for a good horse and top ... O 38, Tribune office.

...Y, SOUND, FAST BUGGY OR ... 5 and 6 years old, for sale cheap.

... EXCHANGE—20 HORSES, ... exchange for building materia... or ...

...E OF SMALL BLACK CAR-... and used to the city. Can be ... 731 Michigan-av. from 1 to 3.

...HT BUGGY HORSE, CHEAP, ...dolph-st.

...HEAP — HORSE, HARNESS, ... Call at 138 North Jefferson-st.

...INE MATCHED CARRIAGE ... cross match, with or without ... Apply at 165 West Liberty-st.

...EXCHANGE—FOR CITY LOT, ... and harness. A fine rig; very ... at 804 State-st.

...E BEST FAMILY COUPE ... He is large, young and per-...kind; color, black. 408 Cottage...

...OOD HEAVY TEAM OF WORK ... and wagon; half price if sold at ... ninth-st.

... HORSE, SUITABLE FOR ... orth the money, at 837 Prairie-av.

...ARGE STOCK AND GREAT ... description of light carriages, for ... purposes, including light four-... abriolets, and rockaways. Ke-... top or open, panel or basket-... ggies for business wagons, ... Also, a great va-... now in stock, of our fine light ... one-quarter-top road wagons and ... NGYER, SHAW & CO., Manu-... its fine carriages, 225 Wabash-...

...OUNG HORSE, HARNESS, ... at 298 West Taylor-st.

...GGY, AND HARNESS, ALL ... bargain, for cash. THOMAS ... Wabash-av.

...CELLENT FEED, PLENTY ... for horses, at Prospect place, ... BECKWITH & CO., 149 Mich...

...ABY FAMILY HORSE, HAR-... carriage; in exchange for ... property. A. BLAKE, 202 ...

... EXCHANGE — DELIVERY ... for one that is better; will pay ... A. LAHR, Grocer, 740 West ...

...AMS AT OFFICE NO. 69 ..., in the morning, from 8 o'clock ...CK.

...OD BUSINESS HORSE AND ... truck or express wagon, at 44 ...BBETT, SCOVILLE & CO.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 7.

Finances are in a somewhat unsettled condition, growing out of the rise in the price of gold, and this, in turn, is attributable to the expectation of a large outflow of specie this spring in settlement of our foreign indebtedness, which is, for the present at least, increasing rapidly. Imports of foreign goods are not only unusually large, as will be seen by a table of imports at the port of New York (printed in another place below), but the exports of domestic products are unusually small, and particularly of cotton, of which, ordinarily, one-half the value of our total annual exports is composed. The total exports of cotton from all the ports of the United States for the week ending Friday, May 3, were 33,022 bales, against 77,487 in the corresponding week of 1871, and the total exports from September 1, 1871, to April 26, 1872, were 1,744,328 bales, against 2,616,... 878 in the corresponding period of the previous year.

The outflow of specie to settle the balance shown to be accumulating from the disparity of our exports and imports is now at the rate of nearly $3,350,000 per week from New York. Sight sterling exchange keeps up to above the specie shipping point, being quoted at 110½ to-day, and as long as it stays above 110½ it may be expected that the export of gold will be large and the price keep up.

The advance in the price of gold proves again what has been proven over and over before, that there is no such thing as getting back to specie payments by the Utopian plan of letting things alone. A month ago our paper currency was worth 91 cents on the dollar of its face; to-day it is worth less than 88 cents, and before the end of the month may not be worth more than 85. The prices of some commodities, such as cotton and breadstuffs, follow the price of gold closely, others only rise after a while, and then advance suddenly; but when the rise in gold is as positive, and with as much prospect of continuing as at present, nearly all commodities experience the effect sooner or later, and the purchasing power of the currency is diminished. Already the value of the total $300,000,000 of paper money has been diminished $21,000,000 in a little over a month, and if gold remains at present figures a few months this depreciation will be ... in the prices of all ... of goods. Unpopular as contraction may be, it is apparent that there is no way to escape these continual oscillations in the value of the currency except by getting rid of the greenbacks, and thus obliging the National Banks to make something more than nominal redemptions of their circulation.

IMPORTS OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS AT NEW YORK FOR TEN MONTHS ENDING MAY 1

Year.	Value.
1872	$76,331,113
1868-9	65,886,583
1867-8	61,348,243
1866-7	77,729,647
1865-6	96,725,556
1859-60	79,615,140
1860-1	31,675,135
1861-2	65,449,106
1862-3	73,384,127
1863-4	40,498,403
1864-5	123,981,478
1865-6	93,725,314
1866-7	67,246,559
1867-8	81,187,951
1868-9	84,634,332
1869-70	110,509,210
1870-1	124,362,939

THE DECLINE IN STOCKS.

The following shows the decline in prices of railway stocks, this afternoon, at 2:30, as compared with the prices of one week ago, on May 1, and, also, with the quotations on April 1:

	April 1.	May 1.	May 7.
Western Union Tel..	73½	77½	75½
Quicksilver	42½	43¼	41½
Adams Express	97	98½	98½
American Express	72½	76½	73
United States Ex.	76½	76½	76
Pacific Mail	74½	76½	74½
New York Central	98½	99½	97½
Erie	67¾	69½	66½
Harlem	113	124½	123
Pittsburgh	92	92	92½
Northwestern	83½	80½	77
Northwestern pref.	95½	94	93
Rock Island	117½	116½ ex div	112½
St. Paul	63½	61½	59½
St. Paul preferred	81½	80½	79½
Wabash	81½	77½	75½
Ohio & Mississippi	51½	50	47
Lake Shore	97½	97½	95½
Indiana Central	28½	30	28½
Union Pacific	40½	40½	39½

IN THE LOCAL MARKET

the demand for money continues very strong, and, notwithstanding the active movement of grain, the release of capital by that means does not increase the loanable surplus at the command of the banks. They are accommodating all regular customers yet, but are not taking much, if any, outside paper.

The demand at the bank counters for New York exchange is very active, and, though the supply in the market has undoubtedly been increased since the opening of navigation, it is rarely equal to the demands of the merchants, who appear to be making heavy remittances to their New York creditors. Sales of New York exchange were made between banks to-day as low as par, and also at 25c per $1,000 premium. Some of the usual sellers demand 50c.

In our bank summary printed this morning the amount of bonds deposited by the Third National Bank to secure circulation was made to read $367,409, instead of the correct amount of $667,000.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean furnish quotations for Government bonds and local securities, as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6s of '81	118	118½
5-20s of '62	113	113½
5-20s of '64	112½	112½
5-20s of '65	113	113½
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	115½	115½
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	116	116½
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	115½	116
10-40s	110½	110½
U. S. new 5 per cents	110½	110½
Northern Pacific gold 7-30s	100&int	
Illinois County and Town 10s	95	@98
Chicago City 7s		100&int
Cook County 7s		100&int
Gold Exchange		113½
Sterling Exchange (large drafts)		110
Gold and gold coupons		113½

LATEST.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Gold opened strong at 114, and closed dull and steady at 113½@113½. Loans were from 7 per cent gold to 3 per cent for carrying. Clearings, $81,550,000.

Governments dull and lower, in sympathy with gold. A good amount of timid or badly protected stock was thrown overboard yesterday, but the bulk of selling appears to have been for short account. The market closed weak and dispirited. This morning affairs were very different; whereas last evening it might be said in the language of the street that you could not give stocks away. This morning there was a general scramble to buy, with a very excited market before the Board, and prices advanced previous to the first call from 1 to 2½ per cent. The advance was most marked in Erie, Rock Island, Western Union, Indiana Central, and Northwestern. The market closed strong with prices well up to the highest figures of the day. Money firm at the close from 7 per cent to 7 gold. The majority of the loans at 7 per cent.

State bonds dull and heavy. Tennessees 1 per cent lower.

Sterling, 109½.

Governments:

Coupons, '81	118	Coupons, '67	115½
Coupons, '62	112½	Coupons, '68	115½
Coupons, '64	112½	U. S. 10-40s	110½
Coupons, '65	112½	New 5s	111½
Coupons, new	114½	Currency 6s	114½

State bonds:

Missouris	95½	Old Virginias	48
Old Tennessees	67	Old N. Carolinas	36
New Tennessees	67	New N. Carolinas	18½
New Virginias	55		

Stocks closed:

Canton	91½	St. Paul	59½
W. U. Telegraph	75½	St. Paul preferred	79½
Quicksilver	41½	Wabash	77
Adams Express	95½	Wabash preferred	86
Wells & Fargo Ex.	86	Fort Wayne	95
American Express	73	Terre Haute	20
United States Ex.	76	Terre Haute pfd	50
Pacific Mail	76½	Chicago & Alton	116
New York Central	97½	C. & A. preferred	118
N. Y. Central scrip	95	Ohio & Mississippi	47½
Erie	66½	C., C. & C.	93½
Erie preferred	81½	C., B. & Q.	130
Harlem	125	Lake Shore	95½
Harlem preferred	123	Indiana Central	37½
Michigan Central	112½	Illinois Central	135
Pittsburgh	92½	Union Pacific	39½
Northwestern	77	Cent. Pacific bonds	102½
Northwestern pfd	93	Union Pacific bonds	92½
Rock Island	112½	D., L. & Western	107½
New Jersey Cent.	109½		

REAL ESTATE.

INSTRUMENTS FILED FOR RECORD TUESDAY, MAY 7.

CITY PROPERTY.

The premises No. 20 Bryant av, dated May 1; consideration, $9,500.

Lots 4 and 5 in Wing's Block 14 of w ½, Sec 5, 39, 14, dated May 6; consideration, $3,750.

May st, bet Eighteenth and Evans sts, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 26; consideration, $900.

University place, bet Cottage Grove and Rhodes avs, n f, 20 ft to alley, dated May 1; consideration, $7,000.

Lot 19 (except w 6 ft), also w 12 ft Lot 18, in Block 2 of Block 42, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated May 1; consideration, $1,650.

Lot 47 in Heacock's w ½ Block 1, of w ½, n w ½, Sec 20, 39, 14, dated May 6; consideration, $700.

Wabash av, s w cor of Prentiss st, e f, 37 ft to alley, dated April 9; consideration, $4,625.

Desplaines st, 141 ft n of Polk, w f, 23½x106 ft, dated May 2; consideration, $2,000.

Lot 12, in Block 16, of s w ½ Sec 20, 39, 14, dated April 26; consideration, $1,250.

William st, bet Aberdeen st and Centre av, n f, 23 80 ft, dated May 4; consideration, $600.

West Jackson st, bet Centre av and Throop st, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated May 3; consideration, $4,700.

West Madison st, bet Aberdeen st and Centre av, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated May 1; consideration, $1,750.

West Jackson st, 120 ft w of Wood st, s f, 26x125 ft, dated May 1; consideration, $3,160.

The premises No. 960 Church st, dated March 7; consideration, $500.

Dayton st, s w cor Sophia st, e f, 48x125 ft, dated May 6; consideration, $2,100.

Wabash av, bet Fourteenth and Fifteenth sts, w f, 37½x170 ft, with buildings, dated April 3; consideration, $25,000.

Kendall st, near West Taylor st, n w f, 24 ft to alley, dated April 3; consideration, $600.

O'Brien st, 235 ft e of Halsted st, n f, 25 ft, with buildings, dated May 7; consideration, $2,300.

Burnside st, 45 ft n of Queer place, e f, 24 ft to alley, dated May 1; consideration, $1,200.

Burnside st, 117 ft s of Queer place, e f, 48 ft to alley, dated April 4; consideration, $1,800.

Paulina st, between Emily and Janes..., w f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 29; consideration, $1,000.

Pine st, n e cor of Superior st, w f, 125x90 ft, dated May 3; consideration, $30,000.

Hastings st, n w cor of Laflin st, s f, 24x124 ft, dated April 5; consideration, $1,000.

Evans st, between Loomis and Throop sts, s f, 48 ft to alley, dated March 2; consideration, $...

Indiana av, 106 ft n of Twenty-second st, e f, 25x178½ ft, dated May 7; consideration, $9,000.

Lot 26, in Thompson's Block 4, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated April 15; consideration, $740.

E ½ Lot 9, in Assessor's Lots 2, 5, 8, &c, of Block 39, School Sec Addition, dated May 7; consideration, $17,000.

Lots 23 and 24, in Block 2, of Hamilton's w ½ e ½ w ½ Sec 18, 39, 14, dated Feb. 9; consideration, $700.

Tyler st, bet Centre av and Aberdeen st, n f, 25 ft, dated May 3; consideration, $4,200.

Lots 11 to 16, in Block ... of Harrison's Blocks 1 and 2, Sec 19, 39, 14, dated May 6; consideration, $3,...

Thirty-first st, between Calumet and South Park avs, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 15; consideration, $6,000.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 82 and 83 of Lot 2, in Seller's s e ½ of n w ½ Sec 19, 40, 14, dated April 15; consideration, $400.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Dexter av, 394 ft w of Wallace st, n f, 24x124 ft, dated May 1; consideration, $350.

Lot 10, in Block 63, Hopkins' Addition to Hyde Park, dated May 6; consideration, $1,400.

Lots 10 to 12, in Block 5 of Pryor & Hopkins' w ½ n w ½ Sec. 3, 38, 14, dated April 22; consideration, $14,000.

Lots 9 and 10, and south 7 feet of Lots 7 and 8, in Block 3, Cleaverville, dated May 6; consideration, $17,400.

Undivided ½ of n ½ of Lot 5, in Block 7, of Assessors' Lots 17 to 21 Sec 16, 38, 14, dated June 6, 1871; consideration, $1,000.

Undivided ½ of s ½ of Lot 4, in Block 7, in Lot 17, Sec. 16, 38, 14, dated May 10; consideration, $300.

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

W ½ of Block 8, in Johnston's e ½ of s e ½, Sec. 36, 40, 13, dated May 1; consideration, $16,000.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 7.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and produce for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received. 1872.	Received. 1871.	Shipped. 1872.	Shipped. 1871.
Flour, brls	6,748	4,227	6,947	3,444
Wheat, bu	25,150	11,400	7,341	67,331
Corn, bu	130,185	73,862	97,835	65,921
Oats, bu	32,990	10,920	6,830	41,238
Rye, bu	1,665	700	....	1,134
Barley, bu	2,600	1,995	3,417	800
Grass seed, lbs	46,589	42,190	28,700	....
Flax seed, lbs	21,000	22,760	....	....
Broom corn, lbs	....	10,600	46,930	4,270
Cured meats, lbs	149,630	45,680	679,604	65,450
Beef, brls	18	11	....	179
Pork, brls	149	22	873	....
Lard, lbs	131,350	19,130	37,300	19,500
Tallow, lbs	30,08	18,810	23,300	....
Butter, lbs	33,900	26,748	....	1,200
Live hogs, No.	7,258	2,018	8,962	2,708
Cattle, No.	1,659	1,728	1,965	1,548
Sheep, No.	336	268	719	....
Hides, lbs	84,730	90,981	75,191	21,300
Highwines, brls	272	404	218	450
Wool, lbs	65,380	211,474	22,620	167,948
Potatoes, bu	7,550	2,228	1,118	335
Lumber, m	8,735	3,396	1,087	1,955
Shingles, m	2,688	928	908	1,347
Lath, m	430	245	64	313
Salt, brls	3,329	....	1,498	880

Withdrawn yesterday from store for city consumption: 1,442 bu wheat, 200 bu corn, 3,034 bu oats, 223 bu rye.

The following grain has been inspected into store up to 10 o'clock this morning: 37 cars wheat, 232 cars and 37,650 bu corn, 18 cars oats, 4 cars rye, 1 car barley. Total, (292 cars) 155,600 bu.

The produce markets were again higher to-day, with the exception of provisions, barley, and highwines. The feeling was very strong in the leading departments, especially in wheat, and buyer were numerous, though receipts were large and shipments less. There seemed to be a general confidence in the future of prices, which is rather unusual at this time of the year, when quotations decline, unless in the event of a corner, which is not charged this year. Operators seem to concede that prices have been too low, and are inclined to invest freely, though money is not abundant. There was only a moderate degree of activity in the dry goods market, and values were without perceptible change. The lighter fabrics, and, in fact, all seasonable goods, are meeting with a fair demand, and the tone of the market is still one of firmness. Groceries were in good request, and prices were generally firm. There was no appreciable change in values. The butter market was again quiet and easy, the tendency of prices being unmistakably downward. Bagging was quoted steady and firm at former rates, or at 39c for Stark; at 37c for Lewiston and Ludlow, and at 35c for Royal River and American. The coal market was weak and unsettled for all descriptions, and for Lehigh and Lackawanna prices were lowered $2.00@3.00 per ton. Cheese remains quiet and easy at the late reduction. The receipts are steadily increasing, and a further decline is looked for at an early day. The demand for domestic dried fruits was again large, and the market was strong for all descriptions, especially so for apples and peaches, the supply of which is light. Green fruits were in demand at former prices. Fish were quoted fairly active and steady. There was increased animation in the hide market, and for green cured and part cured hides the quotations were advanced ½c all around. Eastern and local tanners were operating on a liberal scale at 11c for heavy green cured, and at 12c for light. Pig iron is arriving freely by lake, and the market is weak and lower; Scotch pig declining $2.00 per ton, or to $60.00. Paints and colors continue active at the quoted prices. Oils were generally firm and unchanged. The demand for lumber at the yards continues active, and a very firm feeling prevails. The stocks particularly of common grades are small. In the market for metals and tinners' stock there is a more settled feeling, and quotations are well sustained. Nails sold to a large extent, upon the basis of $5.75 rates. Naval stores were in larger demand than for some time past; and for the leading articles, necessary to the fitting out of vessels, prices were a shade firmer, although not quotably higher. Building materials were again in good demand and firm at quotations of yesterday. Broom corn was in light request, yet holders are asking and realizing former prices. The iron and steel market remains in about the same condition as last noted. Trade is active and prices are generally well sustained. Potatoes, poultry, and eggs sold at Monday's quotations. Wool was in meagre inquiry, yet quotations are unchanged.

The proposed amendment to the rules of the Board of Trade, which has been posted on the bulletin-board for 30 days, will be voted on to-morrow. It proposes to give memberships a money value, which can be realized on in case of death or removal when in good standing.

Highwines were dull and easier, owing to weakness in New York. Sales were reported of 50 brls at 83c; 50 brls at 82½c; and 150 brls at 82½c. The market closed weak, with holders at 82½c, and no buyers at over 82c.

Lake freights were more active, and steady at the rates established yesterday, the feeling being somewhat firmer towards the close. Rates were 8½c on wheat, and 8c on corn to Buffalo. Corn to Port Colborne was 8½c; do to Oswego, 13½c; do to Kingston, 14c. Through rates were 25c on corn, and 27c on wheat to New York, and 30c on corn to Portland. A total of 14 charters was reported, part to arrive. The spot vessels will carry out 210,000 bu corn. There are few vessels now here, or to arrive soon, that have not been chartered; but a large fleet is expected from Buffalo in a few days, though the ice in that harbor is stated to be so thick that only steamers can get through. With this weather that harbor can scarcely contain ice much longer.

Provisions were quiet, but a shade firmer than yesterday, except lard, hogs being reported stronger, while the advance in grain tended to stiffen prices in sympathy. There was, however, little inquiry, except for the earlier months of the next packing season, with not much agreement, and the one sale of pork made for November was generally understood to be below the average price that would have been fixed upon by a caucus of dealers. Pork was 10c per brl higher. Lard 5c per 100 lbs lower. Meats strong on selected averages, though some lots were offered rather freely at yesterday's quotations. The market closed at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash, or seller May, $12.50; do seller June, $12.70@12.75; do seller July, $12.90; seller August, nominal; seller November, $12.50; do, seller December, $13.00; prime mess, $11.50. Lard, cash, or seller May, $8.65; do seller June, $8.75; do seller July, $8.85@8.87½. Dry salted meats at 4½c for shoulders; 6¼@6½c for short ribs, and 7½c for short clear. Boxed meats, ¼@½c higher than the above quotations for loose. Boxed Cumberlands, 6½c. Sweet pickled hams, 9@9½c, according to weight. Bacon quoted at 5½@5¾c for shoulders; 7½@7¾c for short ribs; 8¼c for clear; 11@12½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00; extra mess beef, $10.00. Beef hams, $24.00@25.00. City tallow, 8@8½c. Sales were reported of 250 brls mess pork, cash or seller the month, at $12.50; 2,000 brls do, seller June, at $12.75; 500 brls do at $12.70; 500 brls do at $12.65; 500 brls do at $12.62½; 2,000 brls do at $12.60; 500 brls do, seller July at $12.85; 1,000 brls do, seller November, at $11.25; 250 tcs lard at $8.65; 100 tcs (summer) do at $8.25; 27 pkgs do at $8.50; 500 tcs do, seller June at $8.75; 100,000 lbs short ribs at 6½c; 100,000 lbs do, seller June, at 6½c.

Flour was strong, and in better demand, though the inquiry did not assume a positive phase till near the close of the session. Choice spring extras were generally held 20@25c per brl higher, and superfines were firmer, being wanted on Canadian account. Sales were reported of 100 brls white winter extras (Nashville City), at $10.75; 50 brls do at $10.00; 100 brls do at $9.60; 100 brls do at $8.50; 135 brls on private terms; 100 brls spring extras (Stockton), at $8.75; 100 brls do (Red Jacket), at $8.50; 400 brls do (part Uhl's), at $8.00; 100 brls do at $7.75; 100 brls do (Glory), at $7.60; 100 brls do at $7.25; 100 brls do at $6.00; 100 brls spring superfine at $5.50; 100 brls do at $5.25; 300 brls do at $4.90; 200 brls do at $4.75; 100 brls do $4.62½; 50 brls rye flour at $4.50. Total, 2,335 brls. Also 20 tons bran at $17.25, and 30 tons do at $17.00, both on track; 30 tons do on through cars, at $17.50.

Wheat was again excited, and higher, the top prices reached being 4c above the extreme quotations of yesterday. Liverpool was early reported stronger, and New York was held 4@5c higher, though with few buyers. This brought out an active competition here between purchasers, but it fell off somewhat when our receipts were reported at 25,150 bu, with shipments of only 7,341. Many operators thought this to be a sign that the advance here will put a stop on shipments, while it will bring in large quantities from the country, and thus break prices. But the feeling grew again, and the demand became very active, principally for next month, under the impression that the market is thoroughly under the control of one or two operators, and that they can put up the price to $1.75 as easily as to $1.50. There was a rather extensive call for margins this morning, which tended still further to stiffen prices, though no refusals were reported. The fact that no failures have occurred as a consequence of the recent sharp advances, shows what has previously been stated, that since the fire operators have proceeded much more cautiously than before that time. A few firms have dipped in heavily, and at least two have sold persistently from $1.20 up, but the great majority have covered at a loss of only a few cents per bu, and the bulk of the purchases made to-day were on new deals, not in settlement of previously existing contracts. Several parties who have carried for several weeks past sold out to-day, apparently under the impression that $1.50 for June was a very good figure to stop at. Seller June opened at $1.48, advanced to $1.49½, fell back to $1.48½, sold up to $1.50, and declined to $1.48½ at the close. Seller the month sold at $1.45½@1.47½, closing at $1.46. Seller July sold at $1.48@1.49½, and seller the year at $1.24½. Other grades than No. 2 were lifeless, and cannot be quoted. Cash sales were reported of 300 bu No. 2 spring at $1.47½; 5,000 bu do at $1.47; 60,000 bu do at $1.47; 60,000 bu do at $1.46½; 35,000 bu do at $1.46½; 39,000 bu do at $1.46½; 48,200 bu do at $1.46. Total, 288,300 bu.

Corn was active and averaged about ½c per bu higher, in sympathy with wheat, and, in consequence of greater strength in New York, though Liverpool was quoted 3d per 480 lbs lower. The demand for shipment was good, being helped by the recent decline in freights, and prospect of a better market East, while the speculative element bought freely, though the interest was sustained till the close. The difference between the prices of wheat and corn is so very great that a sharp advance in the one can scarcely occur without a rise in the other, though everything promises a magnificent crop. Cash No. 2, or seller the month, opened at 44½c, and declined slowly to 43½c, closing at 43¾c, with little distinction between fresh and regular. Seller June sold at 44¾@44½c; seller July at 46@46½c. Seller August at 47½@47½c; and buyer August at 47½c, all closing at the inside. Cash sales were reported of 7,000 bu No. 2 at 44½c; 35,000 bu do at 44½c; 130,000 bu do at 44c; 25,000 bu do at 43½c; 15,000 bu do at 43½c; 15,000 bu do at 43½c; 1,600 bu on track at 45c; 3,200 bu do at 44½c; 10,800 bu do at 44c; 5,200 bu do at 45c afloat; 5,600 bu do at 44½c afloat; 1,600 bu rejected at 41½c; 4,800 bu do at 41c; 400 bu yellow at 45c on track. Total, 136,400 bu.

Oats were ½c higher, and more active at the advance, in sympathy with other grains, and in consequence of a stronger feeling reported from New York; seller the month sold at 35@35½c, and seller June at 37@37½c, closing strong at the outside. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu fresh receipts at 36½c; 3,800 bu do at 36½c; 26,000 bu regular at 36½c; 35,000 bu do at 36c; 600 bu rejected at 33½c; 600 bu by sample at 40c; 1,200 bu do at 40c; 1,800 bu do at 37½c. Total, 54,200 bu.

Rye was in good demand, and 1@2c higher than yesterday. Sales were reported of 2,800 bu No. 2 at 81c; 1,200 bu do at 80½c; 1,200 bu do at 80c; and 400 bu do free on board at 80c. Total, 5,600 bu. Seller the month sold at 80c.

Barley was quiet and easier, being the only exception to the generally strong feeling in grain. Cash sales were reported of 900 bu No. 2, Central, at 58c; 10,000 bu do, regular, at 58c; 1,200 bu do by sample, at 75c; 400 bu do at 70c; 400 bu do at 68c; 400 bu do at 60c. Total, 13,200 bu.

The following were the stocks of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and at corresponding dates:

	May 4, 1872.	April 27, 1872.	May 6, 1871.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 white	......	......	......
No. 2 amber	......	1,250	......
No. 2 red	......	200	......
No. 2 red	......	......	......
No. 3 winter	......	2,766	355
Rejected winter	......	......	......
No. 1 spring	51,167	26,222	91,096
No. 2 spring	1,100,233	1,121,909	890,299
No. 3 spring	45,524	58,369	81,878
No. 1 hard spring	......	6,875	......
No. 2 hard spring	......	2,357	......
Rejected spring	21,930	23,595	27,604
No grade spring	......	914	6,902
Total	1,219,344	1,244,237	1,098,831
CORN.			
White	5,667	......	824
Yellow	40,992	38,405	45,798
No. 1	90,276	89,569	115,117
No. 2	4,356,997	4,648,601	616,387
Rejected	105,228	92,299	110,983
No grade	......	736	2,975
New	......	......	......
New No. 2	......	......	......
Total	4,699,262	4,869,610	900,114
OATS.			
No. 1	3,636	3,646	2,362
No. 2	639,844	631,222	299,492
Rejected	38,351	44,971	24,462
No grade	......	1,116	......
Total	682,050	680,945	326,316
RYE.			
No. 1	36,850	37,293	4,784
No. 2	147,892	153,507	5,462
Rejected	1,292	1,294	2,552
Total	184,934	192,088	12,800
BARLEY.			
No. 2	159,976	188,187	11,082
No. 3	26,697	36,498	14,209
Rejected	7,851	7,856	9,201
No grade	......	......	2,167
Uninspected	......	......	60,389
Total	204,524	231,841	95,048

Total, 6,990,015 bu, or 328,706 less than a week ago, without reference to the large quantities afloat, which have all left the harbor. Wheat has decreased 24,893 bu, corn 270,348 bu, rye 7,154 bu, and barley 27,317 bu. There is an increase of 1,106 bu corn.

The New York *Times* says:

To ascertain what benefits will be likely to accrue to the consumers of tea and coffee by the placing of those articles on the free list, a *Times* reporter yesterday called upon a number of the large dealers in Vesey street, and inquired their opinions in the premises. At one of the largest wholesale and retail tea and coffee houses he was informed that the firm intended to lower the price per pound on the 1st of July, when the act goes into effect. The probable immediate reduction, it was stated, would be from 10 to 15 cents, on every, per pound, on teas, and about 3 cents, currency, on coffee. The large quantities of stock at present in store, bought under the existing tariff, might operate to make some dealers keep up the prices, but a fall was inevitable eventually. Another large dealer was inclined to the opinion that consumers would not reap any advantage for some time after the passage of the act. He stated that the importers had, for some time past, been raising the prices of tea and coffee, in view of a probable reduction of duties. It appeared to be their intention to put the price at such a figure that when the new act went into effect they could lower it and experience no diminution of profit on the stock already on hand. Teas were held at higher prices than those on the day previous—from 6 to 10 per cent. Oolong tea, which cost forty-four cents two months ago, had advanced to fifty cents. It was hoped that as soon as the tariff took effect the English market would pour its stores into this. That would doubtless bring down prices with a rush. The dealers thought there would not be at most a greater reduction than four cents (currency) on the pound of prepared coffee, as 18 per cent was lost in the operation of roasting the green beans. Small dealers were naturally shy of buying at present. They are waiting for the expected fall in prices after July 1. Many jobbers and speculators, meanwhile, were buying up teas and coffee to demand "stiff" prices from the small dealers when their stocks became so exhausted that they would be forced to replenish them. Many of these speculators would probably "get their fingers burnt."

Other dealers visited severally concurred in the views above expressed.

The price of a cup of coffee in the restaurants, it is thought, will probably be cheapened. The profit on a cup of coffee now is very large, from two to four cents being the entire cost of the compound to the seller, milk and coffee included. Families will also be enabled, if they so desire, to dispense with the use of chicory and enjoy pure coffee. The sale of the former article, now so extensive, will be somewhat diminished.

Walter Brown & Son's monthly wool circular contains the following: The wool market continued dull throughout the month of April contrary to the general expectation of the trade. It not having been supposed that buyers would hold off so long in the face of a new clip with only temporary supplies on hand. For the past six weeks trade has been comparatively of a trifling character, and during this period the money market has ruled quite stringent. Under these circumstances, it is not to be wondered at that prices have slightly declined, as these two features are nearly always sure to develop the weak holders. Notwithstanding these depressing influences, the feeling, on the whole, at the present time is as strong in favor of the maintenance of current asking prices as it was at the beginning of March.

Within the past week several heavy transactions in fleeces, Australian, and Montevideo wools have been made to a few large consumers. The figures obtained, as reported, indicate no falling off or none materially, from February prices, and go towards exhibiting the real status of the market and the exact relation of buyer and seller at this juncture of the season as regards wools.

We have detailed reports of the London public auctions, which commenced on the 11th ultimo, at which time the Bank of England rate of discount had advanced to 4 per cent. The attendance was large at the opening both of the home and foreign trade, with a regular and healthy competition. Prices are reported as having declined from ½d to 1d, but the samples we have just examined of the greasy Australian wools, which were sold at 19½d to 18d, as compared with the wools offered at the February series, do not show any falling off. The best wools, as shown by the samples, are of only ordinary condition and short staple, and compare unfavorably with the choice wools now offering in this market at relatively the same values now current in London.

It does not seem possible that, at the present rate of consumption, manufacturers can much longer defer purchases unless they contemplate stopping their machinery at a very early date. It is not likely, however, that they will take this latter course, so long as they can run with outlooks with the chances of a fair remunerative profit ahead; hence the present month promises an active demand, of which the current inquiry and increased transactions of the past week is probably the precursor.

LATEST.

In the afternoon the markets were moderately active, but prices tended downward in everything except oats. The following sales were made on the call: 500 brls pork, seller the month, $12.55; 1,500 brls do seller June at $12.70; 5,000 bu wheat at $1.44½; 145,000 bu do, seller June, at $1.48; 65,000 bu do at $1.48½; 10,000 bu do at $1.43½; 5,000 bu do at $1.48½; 500 bu do, seller July, at $1.48½; 5,000 bu do at $1.48½; 40,000 bu corn, seller June, at 44½c; 15,000 bu do at 44½c; 5,000 bu do, seller July, at 46c; 30,000 bu do at 46½; 50,000 bu do at 46½c.

LATEST.

The following were the closing prices on the call, at 3:30 o'clock:

	Bid.	Asked.
Mess pork, cash	$12 55	$12.60
Mess pork, seller May	12.55	12.60
Mess pork, seller June	12.65	12.67½
Mess pork, seller July	12.80	12.90
Mess pork, seller August	....	13.10
Mess pork, seller November	12.00	....
Lard, cash	....	8.60
Lard, seller May	....	....
Lard, seller June	....	8.85
Lard, seller July	....	8.90
Wheat, cash	1.44½	1.45
Wheat, seller June	1.48½	1.48½
Wheat, seller July	1.48½	1.48½
Wheat, seller the year	1.22	1.25
Corn, cash	43½	44
Corn, seller last half	....	....
Corn, seller June	44½	44½
Corn, seller July	46½	46½
Corn, seller August	47	47½
Oats, cash	36½	36½
Oats, seller June	37½	37½
Oats, seller July	38	38½

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 7.

BUTTER—The past week has witnessed a very decided weakening of prices for this article, which was due partly to the warmer weather prevalent, and partly to the increased receipts and a slight falling off in the demand. The reduction was most noticeable in medium to fair grades, though all descriptions have shared in the decline. Roll butter has disappeared from the market, the hot weather of the past few days rendering it a delicate thing to handle. There is a moderate shipping demand, and a fair local inquiry at the following range of prices: Strictly choice dairy, packed, at 26@28c; fair to choice tub and firkin, 16@22c; inferior to common grades, 7@14c.

BAGGING—Under this head we have nothing new to report. The demand continues steadily fair, and, with liberal stocks in store, a satisfactory business is doing. Prices remain steady and firm, in sympathy with the raw material. We repeat our list as follows: Stark, 39c; Grahampton, 37½c; Philadelphia, 37c; Ludlow, 37c; Lewiston, 37c; American, 35c; Royal River, 35c; burlaps bags, 21½@27½c; gunnies, single, 19½@20½c; do double, 28½c; wool sacks, 70c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—The market was active, and for the leading articles prices ruled firm. We quote: Stucco, $3.75; New York stucco, casting $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $4.00@4.25; cement, $1.75; Rosendale cement, $2.00@2.25; marble dust, $2.50; lime in bulk, $1.25; white sand ₩ brl, $3.00@3.25; plastering hair ₩ bu, 35@40c; fire brick ₩ 1,000, $40.00@50.00; building brick, $14.00@16.00; fire clay, $1.50@2.00 ₩ brl.

LEAD AND IRON—Lead pipe and sheet lead 10c. Bar iron, 5@6c.

CAST IRON FOR BUILDINGS—Columns, plates, sills, etc., 4½@5c.

Wrought iron, such as gratings and shutters, 13½@16c.

BROOM CORN—There was a meagre demand at unchanged quotations: Common at $70.00@80.00 per ton; fair to prime, green stock, $80.00@120.00 per ton; hurl, $140.00@160.00, and brush, $100.00@160.00.

BEANS—Dealers continue to report a light inquiry, and prices are almost nominal: $2.25@2.50 for fair to choice medium, and $2.50@2.70 do for navy.

CHEESE—Old cheese (with perhaps the exception of a few odds and ends of inferior quality) is now out of the market, but the arrivals of new cheese are steadily increasing, and all our dealers manage to keep a supply adequate to the demand. Since our last report values have undergone no material change, though the prevalent ceiling is noticeably easier. We quote New York factory, 15@16c; Ohio factory, new, 13@14c; Western factory, new, 12@13c.

COAL—Over 3,000 tons of coal have arrived in our harbor within the past twenty-four hours. The effect upon the market was to cause a decline of $2.00 per ton in Lackawanna; $3.00 on Lehigh, and $1.00 in Blossburg, the present prices being $10.00, $11.00, and $10.50, respectively. Bituminous coals remain nominally unchanged, but a decline is imminent. We now quote: Lehigh, prepared, $11.00; Lehigh, lump, $11.00; Lackawanna, $10.00; Erie $10.00; Briar Hill, $10.00; Walnut Hill, $10.00; Cherry Mine, $9.50@10.00; Indiana, $8.00; Hocking Valley, $7.50@8.00; Blossburg, $10.50; Minonk, $6.50; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—Sold quite freely to-day at our quotations. The demand last week was small: Pork barrels, $1.35@1.38; lard, tierces, $1.50@1.60; whiskey barrels, $1.90@2.00; flour barrels, 45@50c. Staves and heading, $17.50@20.00 for pork barrels; flour staves, $8.50@9.00; circle flour headings, 8@9c per set. Flour hoop poles, $12.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $28.00@30.00 per m; whiskey barrel staves, $22.00@28.00 per m.

EGGS—Were in meagre demand at 12@12½c per doz. The supply is ample.

CANNED GOODS—The demand for goods in this line continues active, for the season, and the firmness that has distinguished the market for several weeks past shows no signs of abatement. The stocks are light, and some descriptions will be out of the market before new goods can be placed. The following are the prices current:

Peaches, 2 lb	$2.25@2.50
Peaches, 3 lb	3.25@3.75
Pears, 2 lb	2.80
Plums, damsons, 2 lb	3.25
Plums, green gages, 2 lb	4.50
Plums, blue gages, 2 lb	4.25
Quinces, 2 lb	3.00
Strawberries, 2 lb	3.20@3.25
Raspberries, 2 lb	2.50@2.65
Blackberries, 2 lb	....
Gooseberries, 2 lb	3.50
Tomatoes, 2 lb	1.75@1.80
Tomatoes, 3 lb	2.50@2.60
Corn, Elgin	3.25
Corn, Yarmouth	3.30
Peas, 2 lb	2.00@3.25
Lima beans, 2 lb	2.60@2.70
Succotash, 2 lb	2.75
Lobster, 2 lb	3.10
Lobster, 1 lb	2.15
Oysters, 2 lb	2.25
Oysters, 1 lb	1.25

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—No changes deserving mention have taken place in this market. The inquiry continues steadily fair and the quoted prices are well sustained all around. We quote:

Acid, citric, lb	$1.30 @	
Acid, oxalic, lb	38 @	40
Acid, tartaric, powdered, lb	70 @	75
Ammonia, carb., lb	23 @	25
Axle-grease, Bidwell's, doz.	1.50 @	
Beans, Tonqua, lb	1.40 @	
Borax, ref., lb	38 @	40
Blue-vitriol, lb	15 @	16
Corrosive sublimate	1.20 @	1.25
Cream tartar, pure, lb	48 @	50
Cochineal, Hond., lb	90 @	1.00
Chloroform, lb	1.70 @	1.75
Glycerine, 1-lb bulk, lb	35 @	38
Gum camphor, lb	80 @	85
Gum opium, lb	7.00 @	7.25
Gum shellac, lb	45 @	50
Glue, white, lb	40 @	50
Iodine, lb	12.50 @	
Lye, conc, case	6.00 @	
Morphia, sulph., oz	5.25 @	
Oil, bergamot, Sand., lb	6.00 @	6.50
Oil, castor, gal	1.35 @	1.60
Oil lemon, Sanderson's	6.25 @	6.50
Potassa, chlor., lb	70 @	75
Potassium, cyan, fused, lb	85 @	
Potassium, iod., lb	9.25 @	
Potash, Babbitt's, case	8.00 @	
Quinine, sulph., oz	2.60 @	2.75
Red precip., lb	1.40 @	1.50
Root ipecac, powd., lb	2.00 @	2.25
Root rhei, E. I., powd., lb	1.75 @	2.00
Sal epsom, lb	4 @	5
Silver nit., cryst., oz	1.10 @	1.15
Soap, castile, gen., lb	14 @	17
Sulphur, lb	5 @	6

FISH—In comparison with last week some improvement is noted in the demand for fish, both the local and interior demand exhibiting a respectable increase, but the general market is less firm, the "weakening" being the result of lower freights and more liberal receipts. We make no change in our quotations: No. 1 whitefish, $5.50@5.75; No. 2 do, $4.25@4.50; No. 1 trout, $4.25@4.50; No. 1 shore mackerel, $9.75@10.00; No. 1 bay, $8.50@8.75; No. 2 shore mackerel, $7.75@8.00; No. 2 mackerel, $6.75@7.00; No. 1 shore kits, 1.90@2.00; No. 1 bay, $1.50@1.60; family kits, $1.10@1.20; bank cod, $5.75@6.00; George's cod, $6.75@7.00; box herring, No. 1, 35@40c; box scaled, 40@45c; California salmon, half brl, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS—DRIED—During the past week there was a large demand for domestic fruits, and the market has ruled firmer for all descriptions, though not quotably higher, save for apples and halves peaches, which have advanced; the former ½c, and the latter ½c. Imported fruits are rather quiet, but the advance in gold premium and the moderate character of the supply cause a firm feeling, and quotations are fully sustained. Prices range as follows: Dates, 9½@12c; figs, drums, 16@17c; figs, box, 20@22c; Turkey prunes, old, 9@10c; do new, 10@12½c; French do, 14@15c; raisins, $3.20@3.30; Valencia... 15@15½c; raspberries, 37@38c; pitted cherries, 37@38c; peaches, pared, 24@28c; peaches halves, 8½@9½c; do quarters, 7@8c; currants, 9½@10c; apples, Southern, 9½@10c; do Western, 10@10½c; do Michigan, 11½@12c.

GREEN FRUITS—The pleasant weather of the past few days has witnessed an increased demand for lemons and oranges, and prices are firmer in consequence, but as yet no advance has taken place. Other fruits remain dull and unchanged. We quote: Apples, $4.00@5.00; cranberries, $9.00@11.50 for wild, and $13.00@14.00 for cultivated; lemons, $5.50@6.00; oranges, Messini, ₩ box, $5.50@5.75; do Palermo, $5.00@5.25.

GROCERIES—The market has ruled steady throughout the past week, the only quotable change in prices being a decline of ⅛c in refined sugars. Coffees are somewhat higher, in sympathy with New York, but no decided advance is looked for at present. Rice, soaps, and spices are firm. Other goods in the list are quoted firm. The following prices are current:

BI CARB SODA—7@9c.

COFFEES—Choice Rio, at 23½@24c; prime do at 22@23c; good at 22@22½c; Singapore at 24@24½c; Costa Rica at 24@24½c; Maracaibo at 23½@24c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19c; stearine, 15@16c.

RICE—Rangoon at 7½@8c; Carolina at 9½@10½c.

SUGARS—Hard sugars at 12½@13c; A, standard, at 11½@12c; A, No. 2, at 11½@12c; B at 11½@11½c; XC, at 11½@11½c; C, at 11½@11½c; choice crown, at 10½@11½c; fair do, at 9½@10c; New Orleans do, at 9½@10½c; molasses, sugar at ...

SIRUPS—Diamond, at $1.25@1.30; silver drips, extra fine, at 75@80c; common molasses, at 30@35c; Porto Rico molasses, at 45@60c; good sugarhouse syrup, at 40@55c; extra, at 55@60c; New Orleans, at 65@70c.

SPICES—Allspice, at 14@15c; cloves, at 20@21c; cassia, at 38@40c; pepper, 22½@23½c; nutmegs, at $1.20@1.25.

SOAPS—French mottled, at 6½@6½c; German mottled, at 7½@7½c; White Lily, 7@7½c; White Rose, at 6½@7c; brown Windsor, at 4½@4½c; palm at ...

STARCH—Gloss, at 9½@10c; corn, 10@10½c; laundry, at 5½@7c; common, at 5@6½c.

HAY—Continued activity characterized the market for pressed hay, the demand for shipment South and East being large, and the extreme prices established last week have been sustained. There is, however, an easier feeling in prairie, the supply of which is large. The market for loose hay, on wagons, is dull and unsettled. We quote the wholesale prices paid by dealers, as follows: Timothy, beater pressed, $18.50@20.00; do loose pressed, $16.00@18.50; prairie pressed, $11.50@12.00. On Wagon—Timothy, loose, $16.00@18.00; prairie, loose, $11.00@12.00. For delivery of pressed, $12.00@15.00, according to distance.

HIDES—Increased firmness was noticeable in the hide market during the past two or three days, but an advance of ½c was established in all descriptions of green stock. The demand, while not particularly urgent, exceeds the supply. In dry hides there is but a limited movement, and values remain nominally unchanged. We now quote: Green city butchers', 8½c; green salted, cured, light, 12c; do heavy, 11c; part cured, 10½@11½c; green calf, 18c; green city veal kip, prime, 14c; do calf, 18c; dry salted, 16@17c; dry kip, 22c; dry calf, 26c; dry flint, 19@20c; deacons, 50@70c; grubby, 8c; scoured, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price; branded 10 per cent off.

IRON AND STEEL—Last week a moderate demand existed for iron and steel, and quotations were firm as follows:

Horse-shoe iron		6 5-10@7c
Bar iron	5	@ 5 3-10 rates
Heavy band	5 6-10@	5 9-10 rates
Light band	6	@ 6 3-10 rates
Hoop	6 3-10@	6 6-10 rates
Oval	5 6-10@	5 9-10 rates
Round and square	5	@ 5 2-10 rates
Half oval and half round	4 9-10@	5 2-10 rates
Russian iron, perfect	20	
Russian, No. 1 stained	18	
Sheet iron	6½	rates
Norway nail rods	8½	@ 9 rates
German plow steel	10½	@13 rates
Bessemer plow steel	10½	@12½ rates
Spring and tire steel	10	@12 rates

LEATHER—The stocks, both of domestic and imported leather are light, and with a continued active demand the market remains firm at full former rates. We repeat our quotations as follows:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$ 37@	40
Country harness	35@	37
Line city, ₩ lb	40@	43
Kip, ₩ lb	60@	1.00
Kip, veals	1.00@	1.15
City upper, No. 1, ₩ ft	26@	29
City upper, No. 2, ₩ ft	25@	27
Country upper, No. 1	23@	26
Collar, ₩ ft	21@	23
Calf, city	1.20@	1.40
Calf, country	1.10@	1.35
Rough upper, 11 to 13 lbs	36@	37
Rough upper, 14 to 18 lbs	32@	34
Rough upper, damaged	28@	30
Buffalo slaughter sole, best	34@	36
Buffalo slaughter sole, No. 1	31@	33
"B A" sole	31@	33

OAK.

Calf	$ 1.25@	1.45
Kip, No. 1, medium	80@	1.00
Kip, No. 1, heavy	75@	80
Harness	40@	45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@	85.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@	80.00
French calf, 14 to 26 lbs	1.90@	2.25
French calf, 26 to 30 lbs	1.80@	2.20
French calf, 30 to 36 lbs	1.60@	2.00
French kip, 60 to 100 lbs	1.00@	1.60

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—The market last week was active, and quotations were firm at the annexed range:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $16.50; do 12x12, $17.00; do, 14x20, $17.00; do roofing, IC, $15.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 50c; small, 51c; bar, 52c.

SHEET ZINC—Full cask, 11½c; less quantity, 12c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 7c rates.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 50c; braziers', over 12 oz. 43c; tin'd copper, 46c.

WIRE—2 to 6, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 12½c; 13 and 14, 13½c; 15 and 16, 15c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 10 per cent discount; fence wire, 8c per lb; bdls, 8c net.

NAILS—Trade last week was active, both on local and shipping account, and quotations were firm, as follows: 10d to 60d, per keg, $5.75; 8d, per keg, $6.00; 6d, per keg, $6.25; 4d, per keg, $6.50; 3d, per keg, $7.25; fine 3d, per keg, $9.50; brine 3d, common, per keg, $9.00; clinch, $8.00.

NAVAL STORES—There are no new features to note in connection with this market. Business was active and prices firm at the following range:

Manilla rope, ₩ lb	$ 19@	21
Sisal rope, ₩ lb	17@	18
Hemp sash cord, ₩ lb	33@	36
Marline, ₩ lb	23@	25
Tarred rope, ₩ lb	17@	18
Oakum, ₩ bale	5.00@	6.50
Pitch, ₩ brl	7.00@	7.50
Tar, ₩ brl	5.00@	6.50

OILS—Aside from turpentine, which is 1@2c lower, prices range the same as on the date of our last weekly review. The general market, however, is firmer, as the demand is large and steadily increasing. We quote: Carbon, 22½@25c; extra winter lard oil, 85c; No. 1, 75c; No. 2, 63c; linseed, raw, 95c; do, boiled $1.00; whale, 85c; sperm, $2.00@2.15; neats' foot oil, $1.10@1.20; do strictly pure, $1.25; bank oil, 85c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, $1.00; turpentine, 75c.

PAINTS AND COLORS—A brisk business is now doing in this market, and prices are exceedingly firm for nearly everything in the list. The stocks are liberal and a very satisfactory business is doing. We repeat our quotations:

WHITE LEAD.

Strictly pure	$ @12.50
Fancy brands	11.00@11.50

ZINC.

Genuine Vieille Montagne	14.50
American	12.50
Snow white	11.00

COLORS.

Railroad Colors	11.50
Rochelle ochre	3.00
English Ven red	@4.00
English orange mineral	15.00
English red lead	13.50
American red lead	11.50
Paris white	4.00@4.50
Whiting	2.50

PUTTY.

In bladders	4c
In bulk	3½c

PIG IRON—The opening of navigation enables dealers to lay this article down here at a diminished cost, and prices have been lowered accordingly. We note a reduction of $2.00 per ton in all brands of Scotch pig, and revise our quotations, as follows:

No. 1 Scotch, Coltness	$60.00
No. 1 Scotch, Summerlee	60.00
No. 1 Scotch, Glengarnock	60.00
No. 1 Scotch, Eglinton	60.00
No. 1 Lake Superior	60.00
No. 2 Lake Superior	60.00
No. 1 Tuscarawas	60.00
No. 1 Missouri, charcoal	60.00
No. 1 Chicago stone coal	56.00

PAPER STOCK—Is in fair request and in liberal supply at the annexed range of prices: Cotton rags, 3@4½c; do mixed, 3½@3½c; woolen 1½c; do soft, 12c; rope and bagging, 2@3c; cable rope, 4½@5c; printed paper and books, 4@5c.

POULTRY—The movement in this market was of a moderate character, but prices favored buyers. Following are quotations ruling: Pigeons, $1.00@1.50 per dozen; live chickens, $4.00@4.25 per dozen.

POTATOES—We make no changes in our list, which is as follows: 75@80c for good Western, and 85@90c for good straight Ohio peachblows.

SEEDS—The demand was meagre at the following range of prices: Clover, at $5.15@5.30 for poor to prime, and $6.00@6.50 for mammoth. Millet at $1.25@1.50, and Hungarian at $1.25@1.50. Timothy at $2.15@2.50 for fair to good; $2.50@2.60 for prime.

SALT—Met with a large inquiry, and as the stocks are small quotations remain firm as follows: Saginaw, fine, $2.05; Onondaga, fine, $2.05; coarse, $2.15; Diamond C, $2.40 per brl; Ashton dairy, $5.00 per bag.

TEAS—No change was noted in this market during the week under review. A fair movement is witnessed, and with light stocks, here and at the East, the feeling continues firm. We quote: Young hyson, common to fair, 58@65c; good, 70@80c; choice to extra, $1.20@1.35; superior to fine old hyson, 90c@$1.10; common imperial, 75@80c; good to choice do, 90c@$1.10; fine to good gunpowder, 75@95c; choice to extra, $1.20@1.30; choice to extra leaf Japan, 95c@1.10; fair to good do, 70@80c; colored natural leaf Japan, 60@70c; common to fine Oolong, 60@65c; good, 70@80c; choice to extra, 90c@1.00.

TOBACCO—The tobacco market was steady and firm at former rates. We repeat our list as follows:

CHEWING—Extra, 90@95c; choice, 80@85c; common, 65@70c; poor, 55@60c.

SMOKING—Extra, 30@32c; medium, 25@28c; common stems, 22@24c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 90@95c; half bright, 70@80c; black, sound, 55@60c.

WOOD—The receipts have been very large since the date of our last weekly review, and prices have taken a "tumble" to the extent of $2.00 per cord. The demand is fair at the following prices: Beech $10.00; maple, $11.00; hickory, $12.00; slabs, $7.00, delivered.

WOOL—The general demand was again small last week yet holders were not disposed to make concessions in order to effect sales. We quote:

Washed, fine, in good condition	60@65c
Washed, medium, in good condition	63@65c
Washed, coarse	55@60c
Unwashed, fine	30@45c
Unwashed, medium	45@50c
Unwashed, coarse	45@50c
Tub-washed, prime condition	75@80c
Tub-washed, poor to good condition	62@73c

Dingy and poorly washed wool, 2@10c less; burry and on tied wool, 5@15c less.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—The general demand continues active, and quotations remain firm:

Chicago to	4th class per 100 lbs	Flour per brl	Grain in bulk per 100 lbs	Cured meats in bulk per 100 lbs	Fresh beef, mutton, and pork per 100 lbs
Boston	.54	$1.10	.54	....	....
New York	.50	1.00	.50	.65	.90
Philadelphia Harrisburg & Baltimore	.45	.90	.45	.55	.80
Washington, D. C.	.55	1.10	....	....	....
Pittsburgh, Steubenville, Bridgeport, & Bellaire	.30	.60	.30	.35	....
Wheeling	.35	.70	.35	.40	....
Newark, O.	.30	.60	.30	.35	....
Cleveland	.22	.44	.22	.27	....
Newcastle, Pa., & Youngstown, O.	.30	.60	.30	.35	....
Oil City, Corry, Franklin	.40	.80	.40	.45	....
Akron, O.	.30	.60	.30	.35	....
Norfolk, Va.	.55	1.10	....	....	....
Wilmington, N. C.	.70	1.40	....	....	....
Charleston, S. C.	.70	1.40	....	....	....
Savannah, Ga.	.70	1.40	....	....	....
Petersburg & Richmond	.60	1.20	....	....	....

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 7.

The receipts of live stock during the week, up to this evening, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,689	7,258	336
Tuesday	1,557	7,016	405
Total	3,246	14,274	741
Same time last week	6,109	28,055	2,787
Week before last	6,119	13,445	1,496

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,965	8,962	719
Tuesday	....	....	....

CATTLE—The condition of this market was more favorable for sellers than at any previous period within the past three weeks, the demand being active, and prices ruling firm and higher. The reported advance of ¼@½c in New York, and the scarcely less cheerful tone of advices from other Eastern points, together with the light receipts here, seemed to have restored the confidence of shippers. At all events, this class of buyers was liberally represented, and all seemed anxious to invest, and the competition proved sufficiently active to enable holders to establish a substantial advance on last week's prices, the advance reaching fully 25c per 100 lbs on all grades suitable for shipment East. In butchers' stuff and stock cattle the improvement was not so pronounced, but for all descriptions of stock prices favored sellers decidedly. In point of quality the offerings were a fair average, the major portion, as for some time past, consisting of fair to good smooth well fatted steers, weighing from 1,100 to 1,350 lbs. The range of prices paid was $3.25@6.50, though few sold below $5.00, and not many above $6.12½. Shippers operated freely at $5.50@6.50 for fat but fair steers, such as are usually taken for the Pittsburgh and Cleveland market, and at $5.75@6.50 for good to choice steers suited to the New York, Albany, and Boston markets. Stockers sold all the way from $3.50@3.75 for common, to $4.50@4.75 for fair to good lots. Butchers supplied themselves at $3.50@5.25—chiefly at $4.50@5.00 for fair to good droves averaging from 850 to 1,150 lbs. The market closed firm.

QUOTATIONS

Extra—Graded steers, averaging 1,500 lbs and upward	$6.50@6.75
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3 year to 5 year-old steers, and averaging 1,350 to 1,450 lbs	5.90@6.25
Good Beeves — Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,300 lbs	5.50@5.75
Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.00@5.25
Medium Class—Medium steers and good cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.50@5.00
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.50@4.75
Inferior — Light and thin cows and steers	2.75@3.25

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
16	choice shipping steers	1,305	$6.25
47	calves	124	4.87½
19	smooth fat steers	1,153	5.87½
76	choice steers	1,351	6.12½
160	Iowa steers	1,306	5.90
48	fat pony steers	919	5.10
32	fat pony steers	893	5.15
17	fat pony steers	883	5.10
15	choice steers	1,323	5.75
16	medium steers	1,306	5.50
81	choice steers	1,368	6.12½
18	choice smooth steers	1,161	5.75
23	choice smooth steers	1,240	5.75
36	medium steers	1,160	5.20
17	medium steers	1,216	5.50
14	medium steers	1,175	5.50
16	rough steers	1,323	5.25
19	good smooth steers	1,300	5.87½
18	medium steers	1,225	5.45
17	good smooth steers	1,174	5.70
10	cows	893	4.25
16	butchers' stock	1,156	3.75
14	good steers	1,223	5.62½
16	medium steers	1,155	5.40
34	fat smooth steers	1,154	5.85

HOGS—There was an active demand for live hogs, and, notwithstanding the liberal character of the supply, a better, firmer feeling prevailed. The principal demand was for New York and Boston, though there was considerable inquiry for other points, and by the middle of the afternoon about everything had been picked up. Sales were effected at $3.75@3.85 for interior light, coarse, uneven, and mixed lots; at $3.90@4.00 for common; at $4.05@4.10 for medium, and at $4.15@4.20 for good to choice, with the bulk at $4.00@4.10. The receipts since Saturday have been 14,274, against 18,055 for the same period last week, and 13,445 week before last. The market closed firm. Sales include the following:

HOG SALES.

[illegible]

SHEEP—The supply was light, and although the demand was far from being active, the market was firmer. We now quote common wooled sheep at $5.75@6.25; medium at $6.50@7.00, and good to choice at $7.25@8.25.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

Under this head there are few changes, and none of importance, to note. The general trade, though quite as active as is usually witnessed at this season of the year, has been more quiet than during the half dozen or more preceding weeks, and, as a result, a less buoyant feeling prevails. There has not, however, been any appreciable decline in any description, while all staple fabrics, and seasonable goods generally, are being held with decided firmness. There is no longer any considerable speculative inquiry either for cotton or woollen textiles, but the supply of manufactured goods is not believed to be greater than will be required to meet the consumptive demands, so that the withdrawal of speculators has not as yet resulted in any visible "softening" of prices. The wool market exhibits signs of weakness, and that a decline will occur as the "clipping" season approaches is highly probable, but that prices will materially recede we do not believe. The changes since our last report have been an advance of ½c in Portsmouth P brown sheetings and an advance of ½c in Merrimac W prints. We now quote as follows:

BROWN COTTONS.

Atlantic A, 4-4	15 c	Cabot A, 4-4	14 c
Atlantic H, 4-4	14½	Cabot W, 4-4	13½
Atlantic D, 4-4	13	Lawrence LL, 4-4	13½
Atlantic P, 4-4	13½	Agawam F, 4-4	12½
Indian Head, 4-4	15½	New Hartford A, 4-4	13½
Indian Head, 3-4	13½	Swift River	12½
Stark A, 4-4	15	Arlington B	11½
Great Falls E, 4-4	14	Utica C	11

FINE BROWNS.

Nashua E, 40-in	16 c	Dwight Star, 4-4	15 c
Nashua R, 36-in	14½	Continental C	15½
Nashua O, 33-in	14½	Lawrence D	14½
Pepperell E, 40-in	14½	Newmarket A	13½
Pepperell R, 36-in	13½	Massachusetts BB	13
Pepperell O, 33-in	13½	Massachusetts E	13
Pepperell N, 30-in	13	Portsmouth P	9½

PRINTS.

Merrimac W, Pink	13½c	Garner Fancy	11c
Merrimac D, Fancy	11½	Amoskeag Fancy	10½
Cocheco Fancy	12	Mourning	11 to 11½
Dunnell Fancy	11½	Shirting	10½ to 11
Richmond Fancy	11½	Mallory Pink	12½
American Fancy	11½	Mallory Purple	11½
Sprague Fancy	11½	Dolly Varden	12½
Gloucester	11½	Wamsutta Fancy	9

GINGHAMS.

Renfrew	15 c	Amoskeag	15 c
Lancaster	15	Glasgow	13½
Bates	14	Hartford	13½

CORSET JEANS.

Naumkeag satteens	17 c	Rockport	14 c
Pequot satteens	15½	Columbian	13½
Laconia	15	Indian Orchard	13½

CAMBRICS.

Garner Flat	9 c	Sisters Paper	13½c
Washington	9½	Manville Paper	13½

High Colors, one cent extra.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

Lonsdale cambric	22½c	Androscoggin, L	17 c
Lyman, do	23	Blackstone, AA	15
New York Mills	23	Cabot	16½
Wamsutta	21	Dwight Star	16½
Pride of the West	21	Western Product	15½
Langdon, GB	20	Harris	15
Fruit of the Loom	18	Gold Medal	15
Lonsdale	18	Social, L	13½
Hill	17	Green, G	13½
Auburn, A	16½		

TICKS.

Minnehaha, 4-4	35 c	Methuen, AA	26 c
Minnehaha, 7-8	35	Willow Brook, No. 1	25
Amoskeag, ACA	31	Portland, AAA	25
Amoskeag, A	25	York, 32-inch	26½
Amoskeag, B	23	York, 30-inch	22½
Amoskeag, C	20	Pacific	15
Amoskeag, D	18	Swift River	15½

DENIMS.

York, blue	26 c	Warren, AXA	22 c
Amoskeag	26	Warren, BB	21
Columbian	26	Warren, CC	18
Otis, AXA	23	Workingman's	18
Otis, BB	21	Haymaker	14
Otis, CC	18	Boston	13½

STRIPES.

Minnehaha, 6-3	22½c	Whittenton, A	17 c
Amoskeag, 6-3	20	Whittenton, C	13½
Amoskeag, 3-3	19	American, 6-3	13½
Uncasville, A	15	American, 3-3	13½

CARPET WARP.

Standard white	30 c	Continental	32½c
Rockford, G G G	37½	Bee Hive, colored	40
Rockford, R'per C'y	36		

TERMS:

Spool thread, grain bags, etc., 30 days, or 1 per cent off 10 days.

Domestics, cottonades, Kentucky jeans, etc., 1 per cent off 30, 2 per cent off 10 days.

Regular department goods, 4 per cent off 60, 5 per cent off 30, 6 per cent off 10 days.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 7.

The following shows the receipts and shipments for the twenty-four hours ending 7 o'clock this morning:

	Receipts	Shipments.
Lumber, feet m	8,735	1,087
Shingles, m	2,688	908
Lath, pieces m	430	64

CARGOES—The demand was active, and a very firm feeling prevailed. At the close several cargoes remained over. Shingles and lath were firm. We note the following transactions:

Cargo prop Ira Chaffee, from Saugatuck, 400 m A shingles, at $3.10. Sold by Carter & Jones.

Cargo barge Abagail, from Grand Haven, 96 m ft mixed lumber, at $14.00. Sold by E. M. Doubleday.

Cargo Schr R. Howlett, from Grand Haven, 22,999 ft boards and 118,519 ft scantling and joist, at $14.00; 580 m pickets at $12.00; ... lath at $2.50 (mill tally). Sold by E. M. Doubleday.

Cargo schr Kate S. Howard, from Grand Haven, 90 m ft coarse mixed lumber at $13.50; 40 m lath at $3.25; 2 m pickets at $12.00. Sold by E. M. Doubleday.

Cargo schr Leo, from Grand Haven, 85 m ft coarse mixed lumber at $13.00. Sold by E. M. Doubleday.

Cargo schr Gesine, from Grand Haven, 664 m ft coarse mixed lumber at $13.00; 13 m ft hemlock at $9.00. Sold by E. M. Doubleday.

Cargo schr Scottish Chief, from Whitehall, 50 m ft inferior mixed lumber at $12.00; 7 m ft 2 inch oak plank at $23.00; 5 m lath at $3.50. Sold by E. M. Doubleday.

Cargo schr D Newhall, from Muskegon, 123 m ft common mixed at $13.50 (mill tally). Sold by J. Fraser.

Cargo schr Annie Tomine, from Ludington, 120 m ft joist and scantling at $14.25. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr Falcon, from Ludington, 100 m ft joist and scantling at $14.00. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr Sinai, from Ludington, 125 m ft joist and scantling, (mill tally) at 14.00. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr White Oak, from Ludington, 138 m ft joist and scantling (mill tally) at $14.00. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr Maine, from Manistee, 100 m ft joist and scantling at $14.00. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr El Tempo, from Manistee, 65 m ft selects, at $33.00 for uppers, and $25.00 for common culls; balance held till 70 m ft joist and scantling, at $14.00. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr General Sigel from Manistee, 113 m ft joist and scantling (mill tally), at $14.00. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr Willie Wing, from Manistee, 60 m ft joist and scantling, at $14.00; 87 m ft hemlock do at $10.50. Sold by R. K. Bickford & Co.

Cargo schr Tuscola, from White Lake, 160 m ft joist and scantling, balance boards and strips, at $16.00 for strips and boards, and $14.00 for joist and scantling. Sold by R. K. Bickford & Co.

The following are the rates now current from the ports named to Chicago:

EAST SHORE.

Manistee	$3.00 ₩ M.
Ludington	2.50 "
Pentwater	2.50 "
Muskegon	2.25 "
White Hall	2.50 "
Grand River	2.25 "

WEST SHORE.

Horn's Pier—Wood	$3.00 ₩ cord.
Railroad Ties	10c.
Two Rivers—Lumber	2.50 ₩ M.
Ahnepee—Wood	2.75 ₩ cord.
Ahnepee—Railroad Ties	9c.
Ahnepee—Cedar Posts	3c.
Ahnepee—Shingles	25c ₩ M.

AT THE YARDS.

The demand continues active, and prices remain firm at the following range:

First and second clear	$48.00@52.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	45.00@48.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00@40.00
Third clear, thick	42.00@45.00
First and second clear flooring together, rough	40.00
First and second clear siding, together	22.00@24.00
Common siding	20.00
Common flooring, dressed first	35.00@38.00
Common flooring, dressed second	29.00@30.00
Wagon box boards, selected, 16 inches and upwards	35.00@38.00
A stock boards	34.00@35.00
B stock boards	25.00@26.00
Common boards	19.00@20.00
Joists, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under	19.00@20.00
Fencing	18.00@20.00
Joists and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	20.00@27.00
Pickets, square	16.00@18.00
Pickets, flat	16.00@18.00
Cedar posts, split	16.00@18.00
Cedar posts, round	20.00@22.00
Lath	4.00@4.25
Sawed shingles, No. 1	1.75@2.00
Sawed shingles, A or star	3.50@4.00

HARDWOOD.

Oak (dry)	$30.00@35.00
Ash (dry)	20.00@30.00
Whitewood (dry)	30.00@35.00
Black walnut (clear)	50.00@75.00
Whitewood, clear (green, in cargo lots)	27.00
Whitewood, common (in cargo lots)	17.00
Hickory	25.00@30.00
Cherry	30.00@50.00

ON TRACK.

We quote the market quiet at yesterday's prices:

A or star shingles	$3.25@3.37½
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50@2.00

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 7—11:15 a. m.—Flour, 27@28s. Winter wheat, 11s 10d; spring, 11s 2d@11s 6d; white, 12s 1d@12s 4d. Pork, 50s. Lard, 41s. Receipts last three days, 27,500 qrs, 22,500 of which are American.

LIVERPOOL, May 7—1:30 p. m.—Winter wheat, 12s; spring wheat, 11s 4d@11s 8d; white wheat, 12s 2d@12s 8d. Corn, 28s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, May 7—3 p. m.—Breadstuffs unchanged.

LONDON, May 7—5 p. m.—Consols, money, 92½; account, 92; bonds, '62, 93½; '65, 90½; '67, 92½; 10-40s, 89.

FRANKFORT, May 7.—Bonds of 1862, 96.

PARIS, May 7.—Rentes 54f 25c.

LIVERPOOL, May 7—Evening.—Cotton flat and irregular; middling upland, 10½@11c; Orleans, 11½c; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000 bales. California white wheat, 12s 2d@12s 8d; red spring, 11s 4d@11s 8d; red winter, 12s. Flour, 27@28s. Corn, 28s 3d. Lard, 41s. Cheese, 64s. Cumberland middles, 29s; short ribs, 33s 6d.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 7.—There is a little more doing to-day among the leading jobbers, but the market is far from being active. Prices were generally steady at 14½c for heavy brown sheetings, popular makes, and 13½@14c for light do. Agawam F, 12c; Bedford, 10@10½c; Nashua E, 16c; do R, 14½c; do 5-4, 21c; Pocasset Canoe, 14½c; Standard yard wide, bleached muslins, 15c; Wamsutta XX, 20c; White Rock, 13½c; Somerset RR, 11½c; Indian Orchard W T, 16½c; do CC, 15½c; Constitution ..., 12c; Cabot, 15c; Dwight Cambric, 20c; Lonsdale do, 22½c; Howe No 3, 16c; Indian Orchard corset jeans, 13½c; Naumkeag satteen, 17c; Suffolk G bleached jeans, 14½c; Boston brown and blue denims, 12½c; Columbian blue do., 25c; Otis blue do, 22@23c. Printed calicoes, leading makes, 11½@12c; Washington blue and green awning stripes, 22@24c; Woodbury blue and green do., 28@28c; Coat's spool cotton thread, 70c; Hadley do., 65c; Pacific lawns, 15½c for fancies, and 18c for Dolly Vardens.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, May 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 425 head, making a total for the week thus far, beginning Sunday, of 4,896 head, or 288 cars, against 261 cars last week. Market was active, being ½c to ¼c less than last week. Sales: 1,021 Illinois, av 1,028 to 1,476 lbs, at $5.65@6.87½; 16 Michigan steers, av 1,380 lbs, at $5.80; 103 Iowa steers, av 1,120 to 1,325 lbs, at $5.35@6.00; 40 Cherokees, av 873 to 858 lbs, at $5.75; 35 Missouri steers, av 1,161 to 1,218 lbs, at $6.00@6.25.

Sheep—Receipts 800, making supply for week thus far 7,000, against 7,280 last week. Market opened firm, with prices about ½c higher. Everything sold thus far. Sales 615 clipped Ohio sheep, 88 to 101 lbs, at $6.87½@7.37½; 112 wooled Ohio sheep, 85 lbs, at $8.00.

Hogs—Receipts 400, making supply thus far 8,700, against 12,700 last week. Prices for light hogs ½c less; 2 cars on market. Sales 366 Indiana hogs, 172 to 225 lbs, at $4.37½@4.55; 436 Illinois hogs, 171 to 249 lbs, at $4.37½@4.60.

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, May 7.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet, held firmly; XX spring, $8.75@9.75. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 1, $1.55@1.56; No. 2, $1.52. Oats firm; No. 2, 36c. Corn higher; No. 2, 44c. Rye higher; No. 1, 76c. Barley firm; No. 2, 55c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 8½c; Oswego, 14c.

PROVISIONS—Pork, $12.50. Lard, 8½c. Bulk shoulders, 4½c; short ribs, 6½c.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 7.—COTTON—Nominal; middling upland, 23½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour higher; receipts, 4,600 brls; super Western and State, $6.75@7.00; common to good, $7.30@7.75; good to choice, $7.85@8.60; white wheat Western extra, $8.80@10.00; extra Ohio, $7.60@12.75; extra St. Louis, $8.50@12.75. Rye flour scarce and firm; $4.50@5.75. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat unsettled; receipts, 5,000 bu; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.70; Northwestern club, $1.72; winter red Western, $1.80@1.90; white Western, $2.05; amber Ohio, $1.95. Rye firmer; Western, 94@95c. Barley unchanged. Corn firmer; receipts, 88,000 bu; mixed Western, 75@77c; old, 78c. Oats firmer; receipts, 5,000 bu; Western, 54@56c; Ohio, 55@58½c.

EGGS—Scarce and firm at 16½@17c.

HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet; Rio, 14½@17c. Sugar in fair request; fair to good refining, 8½@8½c; Cuba, 8½@9c. Rice firm at 8½@9c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 13½c; refined, 23½c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 56@57c.

Stock of grain in warehouse:

Wheat	1,012,000
Corn	197,000
Oats	1,199,000
Rye	272,000
Barley	18,000

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; mess, $13.75; prime mess $12.25; mess for July, $14.00. Beef quiet; mess, $7.50@9.50; extra, $10.00@12.00. Hams, steady at 13@26c; tierces, dull; prime mess, $15.00@17.00. India mess, $19.00@21.00. Middles, quiet. Short ribs, 6½c. Cut meats, dull; shoulders, 5½@6c. Hams, 9@10c. Lard heavy; No. 1 to prime steam, 8½@9½c; kettle, 9½c.

BUTTER—Firm; new, 29@32c.

CHEESE—New, 10@14c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 7.—TOBACCO—Lugs, $7.30@8.00; low leaf, $8.25@8.75; medium to fine, $9.00@13.00.

COTTON—Dull and lower; middling, 21½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour very firm; tendency upward, $7.50@8.00. Wheat, none here. Corn firm; 55c for shelled sacked, delivered. Oats, 45c. Rye firm at $1.00.

PROVISIONS—Fair order demand, but little doing in round lots. Pork held at $12.75 cash for round lots. Bacon shoulders, 5½c; clear rib, 7½c; clear, 7½c for round lots, packed. Bulk shoulders, 4½c; clear rib, 6½c; clear, 6½c. Loose sugar cured hams, 11½@12c. Lard offered at 8½c, but no buyers. Eggs, 10c.

WHISKEY—82@83c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and better, with but little doing; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1.50; No. 3 fall would bring $2.05. Corn steady; No. 2, 45½@47c. Oats steady; No. 2, 43c. Barley quiet at 70c for choice Iowa. Rye firm and better, at 85@87c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; small lots, $12.50. Bacon dull; order lots—shoulders, 5½c; clear rib, 7½; clear 7½c. Lard nominal.

HOGS—Quiet at 3½@4¼c.

CATTLE—Quiet at 3½@6½c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 7.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour excited and higher; family, $9.00@9.25. Wheat in fair demand and higher; red winter, $2.00@2.05. Rye higher; No. 1, $1.00. Other grains unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork rather irregular, buyers holding off; sales regular at $12.75. Lard dull and drooping; steam, 8½@8½c; kettle, 9c. Bulk meats quiet and weak at 4½c, 6½c, 6½c, 7c. Bacon quiet and weak at 5½c, 7c, 7½c.

HOGS—Quiet and unchanged; receipt, 1,300.

WHISKEY—In fair demand but lower at 82c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, May 7.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat excited and 2c higher; No. 1 white Michigan, $2.06; amber Michigan, $1.97. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats a shade better and quiet; No. 2, 42½c; Michigan, 44c.

FREIGHTS—Firm; vessels scarce.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, May 7.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat higher and held firmly; extra, $2.05 asked; No. 1, $2.00; amber $1.90. Corn steady at 54c. Oats in good demand at 44c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, May 7.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat in fair demand; sales 9,000 bu No. 2 Chicago spring at $1.55; No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1.60. Corn lower; sales 9,000 bu No. 2 Western at 60c. Oats dull; sales 3,000 bu No. 2 Western at 45@45½c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour higher; extra family, $7.50. Wheat active and higher; red, $1.98@2.00; white, $2.00@2.10. Corn firmer; mixed Western, 68@69c. Oats steady at 52@55c.

PROVISIONS—Business small.

WHISKEY—Lower at 89c.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, May 7.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat stronger and higher; No. 1 red winter held at $2.00; No. 2 held at $1.90. Corn quiet and firm at 57c. Oats steady at 46c.

PETROLEUM—Quiet but firmer; 19½@20c for car lots; 20½@21c for trade lots.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED..............May 7.

Schr Colonel H. C. Heg, Muskegon, 150 m lumber, 40 m lath.
Schr E. M. Shoyer, Amsterdam, 95 cds wood.
Schr Guide, South Haven, 50 m lumber.
Schr Ahnepee, Grand Haven, 75 cds wood.
Schr U. S. Grant, Ludington, 140 m lumber.
Schr Lumberman, Muskegon, 135 m lumber, 40 m lath.
Schr Monitor, Grand Haven, 75 m lumber.
Schr Mary McVea, Jacksonport, 9 m cedar posts.
Scow J. B. Chapen, Muskegon, 120 m lumber.
Barge Wolverine, Grand Haven, 160 m lumber.
Stmr Milwaukee, Ogdensburg, sundries.
Stmr Manitowoc, Manitowoc, 50 bu potatoes.
Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, 182 bu potatoes, and sundries.
Schr James C. Harrison, Erie, 390 tons coal.
Schr Fisher, Willard's Pier, 30 m lumber, 80 cds wood.
Schr Buena Vista, Hitchcock's Pier, 5,500 cedar posts.
Schr M. Dall, Muskegon, 170 m lumber.
Schr Progress, Holland, 40 cds wood.
Schr C. North, Little Point Sauble, 2,000 railroad ties.
Schr David Wagstaff, Cleveland, 512 tons coal.
Schr Jennie Bell, Manistee, 110 m lumber.
Schr S. H. Kimball, Cleveland, 583 tons coal.
Schr Cousin Mary, South Haven, 70 cds wood.
Schr Daron, Pentwater, 800 m shingles.
Schr Gilbert Mateon, Oswego, 365 tons railroad iron.
Schr Eliza R. Turner, Cleveland, 751 tons coal.
Schr Gesine, Grand Haven, 80 m lumber.
Schr Kate E. Howard, Grand Haven, 100 m lumber.
Scow Scottish Chief, White Lake, 55 m lumber.
Scow Sea Bird, White Lake, 135 m lumber.
Prop Geo Dunbar, Bayley's Harbor, 5,600 cedar posts.
Bark Favorite, Erie, 800 tons railroad iron.
Schr Arab, Muskegon, 8,000 railroad ties.
Schr Meridian, Muskegon, 90 m lumber.
Schr Emma C. Mays, Bay City, 4,543 brls salt.
Schr Antares, Muskegon, 120 m lumber.
Schr J. Bean, Jr., Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Schr J. Dresden, Packard's Pier, 72 cds wood.
Schr J. A. Holmes, Manistee, 120 m lumber.
Schr Empire State, Erie, 565 tons coal.
Scow Sailor Boy, White Lake, 75 m lumber.
Schr Correspondent, Cleveland, 537 tons coal.
Schr Francis Palms, Buffalo, 800 tons coal.
Schr Petrel, Manistee, 400 m shingles.
Schr R. B. Campbell, Good Harbor, 100 cds wood.
Bark W. House, Detroit, 500 tons railroad iron.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop Oconto, Milwaukee, 640 brls salt.
Bark Kate Darling, Toledo, 330 m brick.
Schr Exile, Cleveland, 767 tons coal.
Schr C. Gordon, Benton Harbor, 40 m lumber.
Schr Minnie Corlett, Pentwater, 30 m lumber, 100 m lath, 500 m shingles.
Schr Japan, Toledo, 160 m brick, 4 cds wood.
Schr Dolphin, White Lake, 120 m lumber.
Scow White Oak, Ludington, 145 m lumber, 5,000 last blocks.
Scow Wm. Morse, Evanston, 22 yds gravel.

CLEARED..............May 7.

Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.
Stmr Manitowoc, Two Rivers, sundries.
Prop Milwaukee, Ogdensburgh, 8,700 bu corn, 100 brls pork, 40 bags seed, and sundries.
Prop Jay Gould, Buffalo, 150 brls pork, 300 brls flour, 50 bales broom corn, 100 green hides, and sundries.
Prop Chicago, Buffalo, 2,000 brls flour, and sundries.
Scow Scottish Chief, White Lake, 100 bu oats, 1 brl pork.
Prop Norman, Duluth, 100 bu corn, 360 bu potatoes, and sundries.
Prop Ontonagon, Hancock, 450 bu corn, 2,354 bu potatoes, 4,338 bu oats, 80 pkgs butter, 25 tcs lard, and sundries.
Prop Oconto, Green Bay, sundries.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, sundries.
Schr Dolphin, White Lake, 2 brls flour, 2 brls pork, 2 brls beef, and sundries.
Scow Minnie Corlett, Pentwater, sundries.

Vessels Passed Welland Canal.

The following vessels passed through the Welland Canal May 4:

DOWN—Steam barge Mary Pringle, Port Huron to Ogdensburgh, lumber; propeller Brooklyn, Detroit to Ogdensburgh, general cargo; steam barge Glasgow, Bay City to Ogdensburgh, lumber; barge Mariner, Bay City to Ogdensburgh, lumber; schooner New Dominion, of Picton, Toledo to Kingston, corn; J. G. McGrath, Toledo to Kingston, corn; J. B. Penfield, Detroit to Oswego, wheat; Portland, Detroit to Ogdensburgh, lumber; Valentine, Toledo to Kingston, wheat; Antelope, Toledo to Kingston, corn; W. J. Emery, Toledo to Kingston, corn; Magdala, Toledo to Kingston, corn; Light Guard, Detroit to Oswego, wheat; Wm. Raynor, Toledo to Kingston, corn; Bismarck, Toledo to Kingston, corn; Republic, Detroit to Ogdensburgh, lumber; bark T. B. Rice, Toledo to Oswego, corn and wheat; schooner Albatross, Toledo to Kingston corn; Volunteer, Toledo to Cape Vincent, corn; J. E. Gilmore, Toledo to Oswego, corn; Northern Belle, Toledo to Oswego, corn; Timothy Baker, Conch.

UP—Schooner Cape Horn, Oswego to Toledo, salt.

WIND—North.

Lake Freights.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Charters: To BUFFALO—Kate Darley, Southwest, J. F. Card, and Hippogriffe, corn 8c; steamship Raleigh, corn, p. t. To OSWEGO—Montcalm (to arrive) corn, 13½c. To PORT COLBORNE—Prince Alfred, corn, 8½c. To KINGSTON—White Squall, corn, 14c. Total spot capacity equal to 195,000 bushels of corn. The following were the reported engagements to arrive: Props Alaska and Japan, oats; Annie Young, India, Merchant and Coburn, corn, all through to New York.

Commerce of Chicago.

The following shows the arrivals and clearances at this port during the month of April, 1872:

ARRIVALS.

	No.	Tonnage.	Men.
Steamers	34	19,908	880
Propellers	33	11,237	327
Barks	5	2,668	75
Brigs	3	1,029	40
Schooners	459	65,071	1,771
Barges	31	7,071	131
	565	96,375	4,274

CLEARANCES.

	No.	Tonnage.	Men.
Steamers	32	12,918	541
Propellers	34	13,887	387
Barks	5	4,887	119
Brigs	3	1,288	40
Schooners	379	57,498	2,341
Barges	13	4,518	68
	466	87,318	3,563

VESSELS TO FOREIGN PORTS.

	No.	Tonnage.	Crew.
American	4	1,166	30
Foreign	1	385	9

Miscellaneous Items.

The iron steamer Alaska of the Anchor Line, is the first arrival of the season with merchandise from New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia, via Lake Erie ports. She arrived Monday evening. The Anchor Line ... expected ...

FROM BUFFALO.—A Buffalo despatch received here yesterday says, "Schooner & Vought cleared this morning, with two tugs; to-night yet doubtful if we get through by night."

CANAL AND RIVER.—LA SALLE, Ill., May 7.—The steamer Storm came up from St. Louis last night, towing the canal boats Andrew Jackson, Atlantic, Nautilus, and Midgie, loaded with corn for Chicago; and the tug-Cold, loaded with fire-clay for Mathieson & Hegeler, of this city; the Bay State and Ontario, with ore from Iron Mountain, for Chicago, and the Maple Leaf. The river is rising a little.

A VOICE FROM THE CITY OF BRICKS.—MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 7.—There is great excitement here among steamboat men to-day. The boats of nearly all lines have been stopped by the United States Supervising Inspector, making a complete blockade in the freight business, and doing incalculable injury to the lines.

MORE PUMPS FOR THE WHITNEY.—On Sunday the tug General McClellan was despatched with another steam pump to aid in raising the schooner G. J. Whitney, ashore at Sugar Island, Lake Huron. Report says the work is progressing finely, and that with the aid of one or more pumps her rescue is a certainty.

DAMAGED IN THE CANAL.—The schooner Onward, upward bound, arrived at Detroit Saturday night somewhat leaky. It is reported that while in the Welland Canal she got foul of an obstruction, causing the above damage. She called at Detroit, and is undergoing the requisite repairs.

TO BE PUMPED.—A steam pump has been shipped to the stranded schooner Hayden, at Waiteball.

TO BE RESCUED.—The brig Fanny Gardner, wrecked at Death's Door last fall, is to be towed to Chicago.

DETROIT MATTERS.—We glean the following items from the *Tribune* of Monday:

GOOD SAILING.—The schooner American Union and several others of the Chicago fleet, made the run from Chicago to St. Clair River inside of three days. The Union has on board 32,000 bu corn at 12c freight for Buffalo. The remainder of the season she freights between Escanaba and Cleveland.

SHALLOW WATER ON THE CANADA SHORE OF LAKE HURON.—We learn, through private sources, that parts of the former harbor at Collingwood have become dry land; also that Frenchman's Bay, in Georgian Bay, is crossed by people dry-shod. The water has not been so shallow in those places since 1850.

ASHORE AND OFF.—The schooner E. M. Carrington, laden with lumber, on reaching the Detroit River, Friday evening got ashore on the head of Belle Island, remaining there for several hours. The harbor tug Urania in a short time had her afloat.

GOOD SAILING.—The schooner American Union, in company with several others of the Chicago fleet made the run from Chicago to St. Clair River, inside of three days. The Union has on board 32,000 bushels of corn for Buffalo. The remainder of the season she freights between Escanaba and Cleveland.

COLLISION AT THE FLATS.—A collision took place at the St. Clair flats on Saturday, between the Maria Martin, bound up, and the Red, White and Blue, on the downward passage, the latter sustaining severe damage to her bows, and obliging her to call at Campbell, Owen & Co's dock for repairs. Of the nature of the Martin's damage we are uninformed, but they are considerable.

MOVEMENT OF THE FLEET.—There are yet upwards of 70 vessels due at this point belonging to the grain fleet, which have arrived near the River St. Clair and will be transferred through by tugs in waiting as fast as they arrive inside. But few have thus far been under the necessity of lightering at the flats, even those drawing 13 feet of water, rendering it certain that there is at least that depth in the old channel.

ANOTHER NEW VESSEL.—At the upper shipyards, in Springwells, a new vessel has been in process of construction for Captain Ralph, who, a few days since, had the new schooner Ferry commissioned. The one now on the stocks will be of less tonnage than the Ferry, and nearer in size to the schooner Burt, which came out last year and was lost. The new vessel will be ready for launching in about two weeks.

AGROUND IN THE RIVER.—A large white fore-and-aft vessel, apparently coal-laden, has been aground at the foot of Fighting Island since Friday afternoon.

SCHR MIAMI BELLE SUNK.—The Toledo *Blade* of Saturday says: "This forenoon, H. D. Walbridge received a despatch from Monroe, Mich., informing him that one of his vessels, the schr Miami Belle, had struck on Raisin Reef, near Monroe Light. The Belle was bound from Oswego to this port with a cargo of 800 barrels of salt. The tug Velocipede, with a lighter, has been despatched to her assistance."

THE FLEET DELAYED.—But three vessels belonging to the fleet succeeded in passing this point during Friday night, notwithstanding quite a number reached the St. Clair River and the Flats during the latter part of the day. The difficulty is the overdraught of many of the larger vessels and the necessity of lighterage. In the new channel there are 11 feet 6 inches, and in the old one 13 feet 4 inches. But few of the larger class of vessels have a less draft than 13 feet, and all such will be under the necessity of lighterage. The propeller Maine, from Chicago, which has passed down, reports seeing in the locality of Beaver Harbor 20 of the fleet, and about 30 others on Lake Huron. Upward of 30 were in the St. Clair River when the Maine came down.—*Detroit Tribune, April 5.*

ST. CLAIR FLATS.—The steamer Ward, which arrived Saturday afternoon from Port Huron, reports the arrival at the Flats of about 50 vessels, beside the steam barge Wetmore and consorts, all vessels of the largest class, and drawing 13 feet of water and upward. Several had their destination changed from Buffalo to Erie, owing to the blockade of ice at the former port. Of those thus destined are the propeller Arizona, schooners Sunrise, Northwest, Golden Fleece, and Kelderhouse. Both thoroughfares at the Flats are for the present blockaded, and none but light draft vessels can, under any possibility, pass through.—*Ibid.*

BUSINESS CARDS.

Freeman, Crooker & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Removed to Bryan Block, 164 LaSalle-st. Usual accommodations to grain shippers.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	[illegible]	[illegible]

* Except Sunday. † Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡ Except Saturday. ‖ Except Monday.

Michigan Central and Great Western Railway.

Depot—foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office—75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air-line)	*5:00 a m	[illegible]
Day Express	*9:00 a m	[illegible]
Kalamazoo Accommodation	*3:30 p m	[illegible]
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	[illegible]
Night Express	‡9:00 p m	[illegible]

FOR INDIANAPOLIS, VIA FREMONT ROAD.

Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

FOR MUSKEGON AND WHITEHALL.

Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Joe Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Ticket Office—21 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Clinton Passenger	10:15 a m	[illegible]
Pacific Fast Line	10:15 a m	[illegible]
Pacific Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport and Dubuque Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport and Dubuque ...	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	11:00 p m	[illegible]
Green Bay Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

Depot—Corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office—Southwest cor. Madison and Clark-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Special New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elkhart Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays do. ‡Mondays do.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger Depot at P. C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office, corner of Adams and Kinzie-sts. In freight office, at P. C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Halsted and Carroll-sts.

Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	7:50 a m	[illegible]
Momence Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office, 83 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Express	*10:00 a m	[illegible]
Peru Accommodation	*4:30 p m	[illegible]
Night Express	‡10:00 p m	[illegible]
Leavenworth Express	*10:00 a m	[illegible]

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Mondays excepted. ‡Daily. *Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Ticket Offices, Briggs House, corner of Canal and Madison-sts. Depot foot of Lake-st. All trains stop at Twenty-second and Canal-st. Stations.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Island Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Forreston Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galesburg Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riverside and Hinsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]

†Daily. *Sundays excepted. ‡Saturdays excepted. No change of cars between Chicago and Rock Island.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keokuk Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilman Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sunday excepted. †On Saturdays this train will leave at 6:15 p. m. ‡On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

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Wednesday Morning, May 8, 1872.

THE DEMOCRACY AND GREELEY.

We repeat what we have already stated, that the election of Horace Greeley in no way depends upon any action which the Democratic Committee may take. Nor does it depend upon any action which the Philadelphia Convention may take. As was the case in 1828, when the people took the election of President out of the hands of the nominating bodies, and elected General Jackson, so the people in 1872 propose to treat the action of all partisan conventions with indifference, and elect a man whom they love to the office of President of the United States. The Democratic National Committee will meet and call a Democratic Convention at St. Louis. This is perfectly proper and advisable. The same thing would have to be done no matter who had been nominated at Cincinnati. But there is no man in the United States, not even a Democrat, who would be so strong at St. Louis as Horace Greeley. Had the Cincinnati Convention nominated Hoffman, Pendleton, Hendricks, or Hancock, there would have gone up a protest from the friends of the other candidates against any such scheme, of a Republican selection of a Democratic candidate to be nominated by a Democratic Convention. Had the Cincinnati Convention nominated Adams, or Trumbull, or Davis, there would have been violent opposition within the Democratic party against either of them. However these gentlemen might have been commended to the intelligence and judgment of the Democrats, the nomination would not have touched the heart, would not have evoked enthusiasm. But the nomination of Horace Greeley is quite a different matter. All over Illinois there is a more united Democratic support of Horace Greeley, even at this time, than can be centered upon any other man who can be selected by any convention, Democratic or Republican. When the Democratic Convention meets at St. Louis, fully one-half of the party will be then determined to support Greeley *anyhow*. The States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, and Arkansas will present a united front against any declared party organization opposed to him. We have reason to believe that, in this inflexible position, the Democrats of New Hampshire and Connecticut, and of Wisconsin and Michigan, will cordially unite. How far the Belmont influence may be successful in its effort to divide the Democratic party, that Grant may be re-elected, will be shown by the vote of the New York delegates. In Pennsylvania, the Protectionists may oppose Greeley, lest the defence which Grant and his friends afford to the tariff may be disturbed. But the Democratic Convention can nominate no candidate who can go before the people and get more than one-half of the Democratic vote. What this half will be good for, if the other half is for Greeley, we leave the astute mathematicians of the Chicago *Times* to discover.

ACCOUNTING FOR GREELEY.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* is among the journals whose leading writer, after rising before daybreak, sharpening his pencil, laying aside his coat, rolling up his sleeves, and taking a strong bowl of coffee, has set down to the herculean task of giving a definition of Greeley. He labors through two columns in an effort in which many a knight of the quill has preceded him. He praises moderately, to give his curse a flavor of impartiality. He fires all his guns; he tells us that Greeley is simple, yet full of craftiness; that he is an egotistical philosopher, yet that his instincts jibe with the masses; that he began by being intolerant of the Abolitionists, yet has long since worn the plume of their leader; that, while the country was yet uncertain whether it would expend one million lives and five thousand millions of treasure to force back the slave States into the Union, Mr. Greeley proposed to let them withdraw without bloodshed; that, when we had created an army of raw volunteers to oppose a rebel army just as raw, he commanded "On to Richmond;" that during the war he was for peace by negotiation and concession rather than by absolute conquest; that he believed that "the road to resumption was to resume,"—a doctrine in which S. P. Chase, our chief financial statesman, agreed with him, if he did not originate the expression; that Mr. Greeley is a Protectionist; that he is an intolerant partisan, and yet is constantly making alliances with the enemy which would be regarded as treacherous were it not impossible to charge Greeley with dishonesty and be believed; that he is obstinate, and yet easily changes his mind; that he peculiarly likes to be flattered by men whom he knows to be "of assured ability;" that his unshrinking devotion to a cause is so modified by a thirst for office that he will trust the enemies of that cause to vote for him, provided they will elect him to office; that his honest simplicity is greatly in the way of his being so astute as a President ought to be, etc., etc. In addition to these charges, the Albany *Evening Journal* objects that, if Greeley is elected, he will sell about a hundred millions of gold out of the Treasury, thereby stopping six millions a year of interest on the debt, without any additional charge on the tax-payers.

The *Gazette* is so carried away by its loyal eloquence as to urge that Mr. Greeley's "philanthropy is of that remorseless kind which would take the fish from the sea, where they multiply by swallowing each other, and would place them on the dry plains of the West, and tell them to raise their living by farming." Cunning simplicity, remorseless philanthropy, crushing imbecility, reckless cowardice, a bigoted partisanship that won't stick to the party, and a philosopher, whose instincts jibe with the masses, telling fish (not the Secretary) to go to farming on the prairie,—these are the charges of the *Gazette*. They read very much like a finite mind trying to comprehend the infinite. Evidently the *Gazette* has got beyond its depth in this matter. If it does not comprehend H. G., it would do well to say so. If it differs from him, to say so. But its description is mysterious and contradictory enough to apply to Divine Providence, and would certainly provoke admiration rather than hostility. The very objections urged by the *Gazette* are the bases of Mr. Greeley's popularity. One party admires him for one thing and another for another. All recognize in him an abundant supply of that element for which, more than any other, the American people search in looking around for a President, viz: character. Greeley has character enough for four or five men. Grant is obstinate, and was elected President because of his obstinacy. But he is like most obstinate men, dull and cold. Greeley is as obstinate as Grant, and as pugnacious as Andrew Jackson, and yet as impressible as Beecher, and as humane as Channing. The same humanity which revolted from slavery stood aghast at the prospect of abolishing it at the sacrifice of a million lives. The same devotion to man, as of more value than institutions, which caused him to condemn slavery, also led him to believe the sundering of the Union into two confederacies would be preferable to a vast civil war, of whose career of carnage and blood none could then foresee the end. We differed from him wholly. But, now that secession is forever buried, we do not regret that we have personified, in Horace Greeley, a representative the suppressed grief with which the North entered upon and constantly prosecuted the war.

Though Greeley's plans for negotiation failed, yet 12,000,000 of Southern Americans gave up their rebellion more hopefully and confidently because of the spirit of concession which Greeley had manifested. Thiers was hounded through Paris as a fugitive when Napoleon III. went to the front to invade Germany. But the same France afterwards lifted Thiers to the Presidency, out of respect to the courage which demanded peace when a whole nation was shouting for blood. We triumphed in our war, and have therefore rendered all due honor to its Generals. But, as the spirit of genuine reconciliation returns, the people instinctively turn to a peace-maker as their proper representative. The sword is buried. Greeley represents the plow and the pruning hook. Agriculture to the front. Epaulettes to the rear. This is the spirit of the time, as expressed in Greeley's nomination. Had Greeley never been a conciliator, he would not have been nominated. His election will mean true peace,—not the submission that comes from conquest, but the freedom that accompanies self government.

The objections now urged against Mr. Greeley are the very steps on which he has risen to power. The philanthropy that has been mistaken for weakness, the courage that has been branded as egotism, the contempt of laws that has been necessary to express his sense of the higher value of man, the humanity that would persistently oppose slavery and yet as persistently oppose war, are all evidences of a strong, hearty, vigorous character, such as Americans have always honored. Washington was selected for character. Jackson, Taylor, Lincoln, were all selected for character. Horace Greeley is so distinctively eminent in character that, while all Americans take an interest in describing him, no two Americans would agree in their description. It is this that makes him broadly popular. It is this which will make his nomination "pan out" richer than superficial politicians are yet ready to expect.

CARL SCHURZ AT CINCINNATI.

The political enemies of Carl Schurz, including the office-holders and their newspaper organs, are seeking consolation in the statement that the Cincinnati Convention was a triumph over Mr. Schurz, as if the latter were engaged in some small partisan quarrel, and had nothing more at stake than the success of some particular favorite or his own private advantage. No nomination of any particular candidate could be a triumph over Carl Schurz, for, although he might have a preference, as every other man does and should, the success of principle was nearer to him than the success of men, and in the declaration of the principles for which he has so long and so nobly contended, and the nomination of a man pledged to carry out those principles, was his triumph. The only defeat which he could have sustained would have been the dissolution of the Convention, and its failure to enunciate those principles which are vitally necessary to the good government of the country. His own words to the Convention express his views with perfect sincerity and clearness:

> I have not, I assure you, come here for the purpose of urging the claims or advancing the interest of any one man against all others. I have come here with sincere and ardent devotion to a cause, and to use my best endeavors to have that cause put under the care of men who are devoted to it with equal sincerity, and possess those qualities of mind and heart which will make it safe in their keeping. We know that not every one of us can be gratified by the choice of his favorite. Many of us will have to be disappointed, but in this solemn hour our hearts should know but one favorite, and that is the American Republic.

The nomination of this candidate, or the rejection of that one, could have no effect upon the man who gave utterance to the above sentiment. Defeat cannot overtake a man who has not entered a personal struggle, and in such a struggle Carl Schurz had not engaged. He was fighting for higher results. He was contending for reform in the Administration of the Government, for the purification of the Civil Service, for allowing the States to manage their own affairs without the interference of the General Government, for the prevention of fraud and corruption, and for the restoration of perfect peace throughout the land. He had struggled to impress upon the people, outside of the ranks of the politicians, a full realization of the dangers into which the country was drifting, and to organize them for united effort; and, when the people came from every State in the Union to Cincinnati, upon their own motion and without the customary routine of the party machinery, and declared their fixed belief in the principles which he had enunciated, and nominated candidates to represent those principles, then Carl Schurz triumphed, and it was a triumph of which any statesman might well be proud. That triumph cannot be disturbed by any allegations of defeat, because this or that political trickster changed his vote, nor can it be affected by any of the customary manipulations or cabals of partisans. He had no man or set of men to serve. He could not even have any personal ends in view, because he could not hope for preferment himself. No man could have acted more unselfishly, or from a higher plane of motive, and such men only meet with defeat when the principles which they advocate are overthrown.

Carl Schurz is the leader of the Liberal movement. He pronounced in favor of it a year ago in his Nashville speech, and, from that day to this, sometimes alone, sometimes with only a handful of followers, he has never faltered, but has moved on calmly and deliberately, concentrating elements of strength about him at every move, and rallying the people to his standard. On the stump and in the Senate he has demanded Reform, and indicted the office-holders, regardless of the shower of blows and the shower of dirt raining upon him. No man in the United States was better fitted to inaugurate a campaign against the tremendous power of the office-holders. He has all the qualities of a great leader,—a towering intellect; consummate scholarship; eloquence, keenness, and incisiveness in debate; executive ability; a close knowledge of human nature, derived from contact with men in all parts of the world, and under all kinds of circumstances; far-seeing penetration, and personal enthusiasm. The Convention recognized his eminent services by making him the permanent President to conduct their deliberations; and his opening address, defining the work to be done, and advising the spirit in which it should be done, had the ring of a clarion,—the honest exultation of a man who felt that his hour of triumph was near, that the people had responded to his call, and who foresaw a still greater triumph, next November, in the election of men who would enforce the principles for which he had contended. In this view of the situation, where is the defeat of Carl Schurz?

Carl Schurz has enlisted for the war, and his best service has yet to commence. His paper at St. Louis, the *Westliche Post*, has already spoken and hoisted the names of the Liberal candidates. He will go before the people, and lead the great army which he has organized to a certain and glorious victory. All the best powers of his nature and the best gifts of his eloquence will be given to Mr. Greeley, as fully and as freely as they would have been to Mr. Trumbull or any other candidate pledged to carry out his principles, which have now become the principles of a great party, organized for a tremendous victory.

The Chicago *Evening Journal* says:

> Senator Trumbull sent the following despatch to Horace Greeley:
>
> WASHINGTON, May 3.—To Horace Greeley: Allow me to congratulate you on being selected to lead a movement which, by the will of the people and God's blessing, is to purify the Government. LYMAN TRUMBULL.
>
> This is not exactly Scriptural. When smitten on the one cheek, it is written that you must turn the other also. Greeley denounced Trumbull as a traitor, and charged him with being bribed in the Johnson impeachment trial; and, by a transparent fraud, he obtained the Cincinnati nomination over him. Having thus been smitten on both cheeks, our Senator seems anxious to feel the toe of the philosopher's boot.

During the impeachment trial Mr. Greeley was in Wisconsin and Minnesota, a thousand miles from the New York *Tribune*. He never wrote a line in favor of the conviction of Andrew Johnson, still less against Senator Trumbull for voting judicially against such conviction. He was not near enough to the paper to control its policy at the time, and still less to check its epithets, which, in this particular, were written by John Russell Young, and, moreover, were not exactly what the *Journal* alleges.

The above is very much like charging Greeley with having written the "On to Richmond" articles, which were inspired or written by Charles A. Dana. They were so bitterly distasteful to Greeley that he made them a ground why either Dana or himself must forthwith leave the *Tribune*. And Dana left.

The Chicago *Times* says:

> As regards Illinois Democrats, they would sooner vote for Richard J. Oglesby than Lyman Trumbull, for the latter, whatever his political views, is an honorable man.

Will the *Times* rise to explain? Does it mean to have us infer that Richard J. Oglesby is not an honorable man, and that dishonor is a prominent qualification in a candidate for Governor? Or does it mean that political views are not a qualification in a candidate? Or does it mean that Illinois Democrats will vote for Mr. Trumbul because he is an honorable man without political views, or that they will vote for Oglesby because he has political views without any honor? Or, what does the *Times* mean? The *Times* has been considerably muddled of late; but, from the luminous statement we have quoted, it evidently doesn't yet know whether it is on foot or on horseback. In the meantime, we are anxious to know whether the *Times* proposes to support Oglesby because he is a dishonorable man, or Trumbull because he is an honorable man.

The Liverpool strikers have carried their point, and have all been re-engaged for higher pay. Their "lock-out" was marred, we believe, by riotous proceedings, and their success is matter of congratulation. We fail to see the consistency of the journals which warmly praise these men for "standing up for their rights," and yet strongly condemn the employers of Berlin, who have retaliated on their striking employes by forming a league themselves and inaugurating a general employers' strike. True, the men, debarred from employment, may suffer; but so do the masters, when the men refuse to work. As long as Labor declines to adopt the principle of arbitration, we cannot expect Capital to do so. Dictation must be met by dictation. Every thinking man must regret the way in which the Trades' Union system, capable as it is of greatly advancing the condition of the workingman, has been prostituted, at home and abroad, to the furtherance of unworthy ends. As it stands at present, it is one of the great obstacles, perhaps the greatest obstacle, to the reconciliation of the vexed questions between Capital and Labor. Properly managed, it should cause a speedy solution of these questions. After workingmen grow weary of following short-sighted demagogues, and trying to thrust the Labor question into National politics, where it is far more out of place than it would be in a religious creed, we may hope to see the theory of arbitration reduced to practice, so that mooted points may be settled quickly and justly, without the present enormous waste of money and time.

The Methodist Conference has received the reports of the majority and minority of the Book Concern Committee. The former severely censures Dr Lanahan, who brought forward the charges, and declares that the Concern has been managed in the best possible manner. The latter says that Dr. Lanahan has been grievously wronged, and that the Concern has been afflicted with "laxity, mismanagement, favoritism, unnecessary loss, and an unwarranted expenditure." Dr. Lanahan has ready twenty distinct charges of carelessness and actual dishonesty, all of which he declares himself ready to prove, and for the investigation of which he asks a Special Committee. The Conference has once ordered an indefinite postponement of this matter by a vote of 199 to 50. Unless it reconsiders this criminally foolish action and orders an unbiased and searching investigation, it will certainly produce a widespread conviction that the Book Concern has been fraudulently managed, and that its accuser has been wilfully wronged by the representatives of a great Church. This scandal cannot be smothered. Only a thorough investigation can put an end to it.

Lord Brougham wrote to Lord Macaulay to educate his son in eloquence, because, possessed of this accomplishment, he would have, "in a free country, an almost unlimited power for good or ill over his fellow-men." A curious instance of this power, exerted by oratory, comes to us from France. When war was declared against Germany, there lived at Toulon a family named Poncy, consisting of father, mother, and son. The son fought in the Garde Mobile, was taken sick, and died in hospital. The father, while returning from the son's funeral, was killed by a gunpowder explosion on a railway train. The widow brought suit against the railroad company for damages, trusting that the jingling of much silver might heal the hurt that love had felt. The case was tried. The plaintiff's counsel waxed so eloquent, depicted in such fiery words the heartrending sorrows of the bereaved woman, that for the first time she realized the extent of her loss, and incontinently died of grief. Like Dr. Holmes, when he vowed never again to write as funnily as he could, that lawyer has doubtless resolved never again to speak as eloquently as he can.

Moses, the man who hauled down the flag of the United States from the ramparts of Fort Sumter, and was frantically applauded therefor, instead of being shot on the spot, in a Dix-like manner, is said to stand a very good chance for nomination as Governor of South Carolina by the Grant party. We do not mention this in order to indulge in Pharisaical horror at the idea. On the contrary, we rejoice to see a probability of South Carolina's being governed by her own citizens. If public opinion is strong enough to drive the carpet-baggers to this, public opinion will soon be strong enough to drive the carpet-baggers out of the State. If, however, this man ran a chance of nomination by Liberal Republicans, the howl that would be raised would be appalling. The thought of any Southerner's voting for Greeley is enough, in the eyes of the Administration organs, to prove the utter baseness of the candidate, but, curiously enough, they make no comments on the adhesion to Grant of Longstreet, and Moses, and other congenial spirits.

Some small-souled journals, which were started with the one idea of making money, and have done so poorly at that that they have carefully avoided embracing any other idea, lest they should be again disappointed, are condemning that plank in the Liberal Republican platform which demands "the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the Rebellion." It will be a curious study to note the comments of these organs on the Philadelphia platform. The Grant Convention will doubtless adopt very much the same resolution. It will be, with it, a sham, but it will nevertheless have to be maintained throughout the campaign, for no party with an opposite declaration of principles can carry a single State. It is a question of politicians *vs.* people. The baser sort of politicians, who have controlled the Government during the last four years, have defeated General Amnesty, but the people are determined to carry it.

Now that Florida has settled her Gubernatorial strife by reinstating Reed in his position, it appears that the Lieutenant Governorship is also an object of dispute. W. D. Bloxham, a Democrat, claims that he was elected to that office in 1870, but that S. T. Day, the present incumbent, obtained it by the peculiar process of "counting" votes which was devised by the New York Tammany, and eagerly adopted by all the carpet-bag Tammanies. With rash infatuation, Bloxham has brought his case before the Supreme Court, which has been packed and re-packed by both Reed and Day. This impartial tribunal probably worships its creators, and will be so prompt to rebuke the presumption of a man who claims to be Lieutenant Governor simply because a majority of the people of Florida voted for him. There is no precedent for his claim. In the South, the majority has not ruled for many a year.

Niblo's Garden, where all the resources of art and wealth have been prostituted to the debauchery of the popular taste, has at last been purified by fire. The climax of its peculiar line of spectacles was reached in the play of "Black Friday," which proved to be too much even for New York, and was driven off the stage. Fierce resentment was produced by its production, and it is not improbable that the incendiary who fired the dome was seeking revenge for this scarcely masked attack upon an imprisoned man. The Metropolitan Hotel, built by Tweed with New York's money, narrowly escaped destruction. Its burning would have been an act of rare poetic justice, provided that the insurance policies could have been cancelled. It is to be hoped that the magnificent new theatre, which A. T. Stewart proposes to build on the same site, will not be put to the base uses of the old one.

The English, who were only partially relieved of their fears of the coal-famine by the announcement that the mines already known could be worked for 3,252,879 years more, have now fully recovered therefrom on account of the discovery of an amazing number of rich deposits in Central England. In Nottinghamshire the yield, in 1867, was 1,575,000 tons, and it has greatly increased since. One of the richest shafts is only four miles from Nottingham. It was sunk in defiance of the advice of half a-dozen skilled mineralogical engineers, and it yields 800 tons a day. Even this is eclipsed by one in Hucknall-Torkard,—where Byron is buried,—which sends up 100 tons an hour for twelve hours every day. The Marquis of Bute's enormous wealth is mainly due to discoveries of coal and iron on his lands in Wales, and the Squires of Nottinghamshire are revelling in anticipations of incomes that shall equal his.

POLITICAL.

The Greeley Ratification Meeting at Springfield, Ill.

Further Comments of the Press Upon the Cincinnati Nominations.

Interviews with Senator Blair and Governor Brown.

An Open Letter to the Ohio Liberal Republican Delegates.

Tennessee Democratic State Convention—Democratic National Committee.

The Greeley Ratification Meeting at Springfield, Ill.

In the call for the Greeley ratification meeting, held at Springfield, Ill., May 6, "all citizens who regard the issues growing out of the Slavery question and the War as settled, and who are in favor of Universal Amnesty, Reform, and Honest Government," were invited to attend. The call was signed by the following persons:

DEMOCRATS.

J. A. McClernand,	J. M. Higgins,	Geo. W. Shutt,
John T. Stuart,	Wm. M. Springer,	J. S. Vredenburgh,
N. B. Ridgely,	W. T. Davis,	L. Wackerle,
Alex. Starne,	Jas. H. Matheny,	C. A. Helmle,
C. H. Lanphier,	Thos Brady,	John W. Shobert,
R. M. Ridgely,	S. C. Hampton,	Jos. Gaul,
Jas. W. Patton,	N. B. Walker,	Jacob New,
Chas A. Keyes,	J. W. Hamilton,	J. Shoeneman,
Geo. Judd,	Eph. Abbott,	John O'Brien,
Obed Lewis,	N. M. Broadwell,	L. B. Adams,
F. Hudson, Jr.,	Byron W. Ayers,	T. McCarthy,
R. G. Reynolds,	A. N. J. Crook,	Turney English,
Maurice Doyle,	John Seeders,	C. Reilly,
G. W. Graham,	A. Lumpp,	M. Fitzgerald,
John O'Brien,	T. W. S. Kidd,	J. Kearney,
A. W. Wood,	John Crowley,	R. W. Diller,
Grover Ayres,	P. J. Walsh,	H. Ramstetter,
Joseph Lieber,	Frank Godley,	E. O. Jennings,
C. W. Olyeson,	James Rodgers,	Wiley Crafton,
John Carmody,	O. R. Baker,	R. F. Ruth,
M. B. Horn,	A. McCauly,	W. H. Davis, M.D.
P. Frans,	Michael Luby,	John McInnes,
E. Flaherty,	P. C. Doyle,	M. K. Anderson,
T. D. Vredenburgh,	A. S. McConnell,	Frank Myers,
J. Taylorsmith,	A. J. Bean,	L. F. Dyson,
F. Brennan,	Wm. L. Gardner,	J. J. Hardin,
E. L. Merritt,	D. A. Brown,	John A. Nafew,
M. Brennan,	P. Kirlin,	W. P. Aitkin,
E. R. Hickox,	John W. Merritt,	D. O'Crowley,
John Anderson,	P. Landour,	Frank Fleury,
Chas Ridgely,	James W. Keyes,	John C. Lanphier,
A. B. Thompson,	A. J. Bean,	E. R. Roberts,
Dwight Brown,	John Decamp,	Jas. A. Winston,
L. F. Hamilton,	James Fogarty,	H. Wohlgemuth,
Edward Iles,	Thomas Lewis,	R. G. Lanphier,
E. B. Bierce,	Lafayette Smith,	Chas. H. Rice,
Wm Kinsley,	Wm. E. Shutt,	N. W. Edwards,
Temp Elliott,	T. B. Keyes,	Thos. G. Prickett,
Med Cooper,	C. P. Campbell,	Jacob Joerger,
C. C. Brown,	John P. Fixmer,	Dr. T. W. Dresser.
J. S. Bradford,	P. Van Norstrand,	

REPUBLICANS.

Jesse K. Dubois,	Isaac Keyes,	Lew Converse,
John M. Palmer,	W. L. Gross,	Park S. Temple,
Edw'd Rummel,	W. J. Conkling,	E. P. House,
O. M. Hatch,	Thos. S. Mather,	Thos Knox,
O. H. Miner,	R. J. Coats,	J. B. Fosselman,
Wm Jayne,	John Cook,	John Hopper,
A. Orendorff,	J. McConnell,	E. C. Matheny,
S. B. Brock,	Chas. E. Hay,	W. Pamtterson,
J. S. Robinett,	Fresco Wright,	Chas H. Lamb,
Capt. G. Barrell,	James Campbell,	Geo. Graves,
Dr. H. C. Barrell,	Henry Yeakle,	Dr. Burch,
J. D. Brown,	Geo. S. Mendell,	J. Ploughman,
Henry Grubb,	John Armstrong,	Rudolph Moeller,
H. B. Gidden,	John Tipton,	Geo. R. Weber,
R. Wolcott,	D. C. Brown,	G. W. Chatterton,
Speed Butler,	John Fisher,	Geo. W. Weber,
B. F. Fox,	James L. Lamb,	John C. Canfield,
E. P. Strickland,	C. R. Brainard,	W. T. Wardell,
D. H. Spooner,	Wirt Butler,	H. N. Alden.
R. L. McGuire,	John C. Lamb,	

Comments of the Press Upon the Cincinnati Nominations.

From the New Albany (Ind.) Ledger (Democratic).

The single matter of Mr. Greeley's past opposition to the Democracy, and his present position as the candidate of a party proclaiming themselves to be strictly Republican, may lead a great many Democrats to hesitate; but yet, as between Mr. Grant and Mr. Greeley, if no Democratic nomination be made, the position of the party will not be for Grant. Not one Democrat upon the face of the broad land will not prefer him to the stupid and venal present occupant of the White House.

From the Detroit (Mich.) Union (Democratic).

We are convinced that, so far as personal popularity is concerned, Mr Greeley is by far the strongest man the Convention could have selected. We see a disposition manifested in some Democratic journals to repudiate the ticket, which, if persisted in, may lead to inharmonious results. We hope our fears may prove unfounded. For our own part, we can see no reason for the repudiation of Mr. Greeley that would not apply to any other candidate before the Cincinnati Convention. It is true, he has been a life-long and consistent enemy of the Democratic party. But it must be remembered that his hostility was based upon issues that are long since dead; and if we, as a party, are sincere in our professions of a desire to bury those dead issues, and to act up to the living present, to forget old animosities, and to unite with all honest men in a common effort to save this Government from a military tyranny, and to restore it to its original purity, there is no reason for refusing to acquiesce in the nomination of Mr. Greeley. Indeed, it would seem like a breach of faith to do otherwise. The party, through its journals, has all along expressed its willingness to unite with the Liberal Republicans, providing a proper platform was adopted at Cincinnati, and good men were placed in nomination. A platform has been adopted that is entirely unexceptionable, and a man has been nominated for the Presidency upon that platform whose honesty and integrity is beyond question. * * * We sincerely hope that the Democratic National Convention will acquiesce in the nomination of Mr Greeley. There is an opportunity now presented to forever wipe out the errors of the past, and to prove its patriotism and devotion to principles.

From the Danville (Ill.) Times (Republican).

Had the Convention had before it the entire list of American statesmen, it were impossible to have done a wiser thing. The Republic has yet to produce a son of more ponderous ability. No man dare charge upon Horace Greeley dishonesty or corruption. Immediately connected with politics for near half a century, he has infused more of his honest nature into the American people than any other living man. Nor is his name and fame confined to our own shores; for, where civilized peoples live, there are Horace Greeley and his *Tribune* known. His elevation to the Chief Magistracy of the Republic would be a fitting sequel to a life of severest toil, of struggles against adverse beginnings.

From the Peoria (Ill.) Review (Independent Republican).

We place at the head of our columns to-day, the names of the Cincinnati nominees, as our candidates in the approaching campaign. While Mr. Greeley may not be our first choice, he yet combines so many qualifications that fit him for the leadership of the Reform party, that we do not hesitate in yielding him a free and hearty support. He has fought slavery, corruption, extravagance and oppression of every kind, for more than thirty years. To offer him now the leadership of the forces, marshaled to a great extent by the influence of those principles which he has so ably, earnestly, and persistently advocated, is but a proper recognition of services rendered when their only reward could have been expected in the consciousness of duty performed. * * * His reputation for honesty is akin to that of Lincoln, whose *sobriquet* of "Honest Old Abe" first gained him a lodgment in the hearts of his countrymen. Of his extensive and varied information; of his knowledge of men, measures, policies and politics; of his frugal habits, benevolent disposition and blunt manners, it is unnecessary for us to speak. They have made his name a household word. We knew him and speak of him as one of the people,—defending their rights and avenging their wrongs. The West differs from Mr Greeley upon the tariff question, positively and diametrically. But the Liberal Platform leaves this question to the only tribunal that can settle it, to-wit, the people at their Congressional elections. If Congress favors Revenue Reform we shall have it. If Congress does not, no President can give it to us. If we can secure a President who is heart and soul in favor of all other reforms which the people demand, the people themselves can secure a reform of the revenue. Mr. Greeley is in favor of a protective tariff, but he asserts the Democratic doctrine that, "if the people decide in favor of free trade, no one has any right to stand in their way." He will veto no law that fixes a tariff for revenue.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer (Democratic).

Upon the whole, the tone of the Democratic press is encouraging. There is a hearty disposition to co-operate with the Liberal movement, and a willingness to accept Greeley and Brown, with the proviso that the Liberal Republicans display strength enough to insure success when backed by the Democratic party. The majority of them indicate a desire to await the action of a Democratic National Convention; but we are certain that, when the Liberal movement develops into the great political power that it will in a few weeks, these journals will urge upon the National Convention the propriety and policy of indorsing the Cincinnati platform and nominees. The severest hostility thus far evinced comes from the Louisville *Ledger* and the Detroit *Free Press*, both well-meaning papers. They would have been good advisers five years ago. The New York *World* is ejecting cold water from its slender hose. We do not intend to allow ourselves to express the least astonishment at this. We would regret very much to go down to our grave with the consciousness that we had done injustice to a newspaper of great character, but at the risk of it we are going to put upon record here the belief that the New York *World* is not anxious to do anything for the good of the Democratic party.

From the New Orleans Times (Democratic).

The man who, after being the target for twenty-five years of constant assault, opposition, and discussion, succeeds in winning the esteem, the confidence, and the love of large classes of the people, and the universal repute of an honest, virtuous, and patriotic citizen, may well be assigned a high and honorable niche among the national worthies. Such a man is Horace Greeley. We have had Generals, great statesmen, orators, and even philosophers in our history; but not one who has so long and so worthily borne the responsibilities, and so honestly fulfilled the difficult duties of a public journalist. It is not solely or chiefly his fame as the most successful of public journalists which entitles him to so large a degree of the popular confidence. There are even higher claims in his character and history. His benevolence, his honesty, his sturdy simplicity, his courageous magnanimity and fervid fraternity and patriotism, are even nobler attributes of his character than his great talents, industry, and zeal in the performance of his professional duties. In these qualities he surpasses all the pretentious politicians of the day. With a frankness, boldness, and directness which put to shame the tricks and dodges of the majority of the professional public men, he has never refused to give to the world his honest sentiments and convictions on all subjects of public interest. It is a refreshing novelty and change in the order of succession, which the nation and people have long desired. They are sick of politicians, party managers, and adroit demagogues, and their tools, the successful military chieftains, and begin to pine for an honest, straightforward, sincere, and patriotic man of large views and heart, a humanitarian, a philosopher, a philanthropist of pure life, unselfish nature, and honest aspirations for the welfare of his country and the good of his fellow men. Such a man is Horace Greeley. * * * We think there cannot be much hesitation among good citizens in declaring their preference for Horace Greeley as the next President of the United States.

From the New Orleans Picayune (Democratic).

The general impression among the solid people is very favorable to the philosopher. Many accept Horace Greeley on the grounds that "he is at least honest." There are a few—they belong to the "never-say-die" "the unterrified Democracy" who declare their unwillingness to accept the situation, urging that Horace Greeley is no better friend of the South than General Grant. Some of these are disposed to pin their hopes, or their prejudices, to the contingency of the nomination of a regular straight out party ticket by the National Democratic Convention, which, it is supposed, will assemble at St. Louis in July.

But, from present appearances, with the Liberal Republican ticket already accepted by such leading Democrats as Pendleton, Hendricks, and Blair, such a contingency would hardly seem within the range of possible eventualities.

At all events, it is to be hoped that the Democratic car, in a strictly party sense, may make no stir or ripple in this Presidential campaign. * * *

If the Democratic Bourbons will not imitate the wise men of Gotham, take to boat and turust in their old splintered car, we can all say that we are Republicans, that we are for the Union as it was reinaugurated under the Appomattox apple tree, that we are for the suppression of caste and race in politics, in civil attributes, in common carrying accommodations,—in one word, that we are for all rights for all. If this Republican universalism offers a hopeful departure from the organized misery of the political situation, the Democratic party will render the most patriotic service of which it is capable by lying down and keeping quiet in the coffin which has been waiting and yearning for it these many, many days.

From the Mobile (Ala.) Register (Democratic.)

Mr Greeley, more than any mere politician, is personally known to the masses of America. His constant personal appearance in his newspaper—the weekly edition of which, running to 200,000 copies, reaches more voters than any publication of the day; his great reputation for homely science, and for sound hard sense, scarce hidden by eccentricity; and his equally wide repute in the North and East for extended benevolence, all combine to make him individually known to the voting masses of the North, beyond all party bounds, and beyond the mere repute of political greatness.

On personal grounds then, the Cincinnati Convention had reason to believe that the acceptance of an Eastern man by a great Western influence would be universally received as an earnest of intention to put the success of its principles high above the claims of men, or of section.

From the New York Herald (Independent).

Hardly has any national political convention exhibited as much ability and harmony or ever finished its work with more promptness, spirit and unanimity. In the principles and objects proclaimed, in the judicious choice of candidates for President and Vice President, and from the manner in which these have been accepted by the public, this Cincinnati gathering appears to have given birth all at once to a new and formidable party. This party has the advantage, too, of being first in the field.

This movement places both the Administration and Democratic parties in a quandary. We see that in the tone of the press and expressions of partisan politicians. The Grant people, or those who pretend to be the friends of the President, the office holders, the Administration Congressmen and the Administration newspapers affect to laugh at the nomination of Horace Greeley, though any shrewd observer can see that it is a forced and melancholy laugh. The weak Administration organ in this city, particularly, is very uneasy, while pretending to be perfectly composed and satisfied. As the old saying goes, none are so blind as those who will not see. A political revolution has just been inaugurated, and these rampant partisans are either too dull to perceive it or wilfully shut their eyes. With the Democrats it is different. They have sagacity enough to comprehend the importance of the movement and the nomination of Greeley and Brown. But they are embarrassed. Willing to go far and make some sacrifices to defeat General Grant and to change the *personnel* and policy of the Government, they find it hard to accept Horace Greeley, who has been through life their bitter opponent. As a consequence, some of the Democratic papers and leaders have opened their batteries against the nomination of Mr Greeley. Others, less rigid, are on the fence. Both of these classes of Democrats are from the North. The Southern Democrats generally, as we understand at present, are in favor of Greeley. He has been the earnest advocate of universal amnesty, of raising the South from her depressed condition, of promoting emigration to that section, of blotting out the sad memories of our civil war, of promoting kindly feeling and harmony between the two sections, and had the magnanimity to be bail for Jeff Davis. The Southerners, consequently, are willing to forget his anti-slavery hostility before the war, recognize him now as one of the best friends of the South, and would gladly give him their votes, with the hope of defeating General Grant and the party which has kept them crushed to the earth.

Such, then, is the position of the different parties with regard to the Cincinnati movement and the nominee. There is, however, independent of these parties, the great American public to be considered. While we are aware that the influence of party organization is great, there is a large class of independent voters, who act upon their own preferences or judgment. The mass of the people, too, are apt on extraordinary occasions to ignore party ties and to follow their impulses or patriotic sentiments. There are, undoubtedly, many and great elements of popularity in Mr. Greeley. His supporters understand that, and it would not be wise for his opponents to lose sight of it. We have given reasons why the Southern white people, and even the old States Rights Democrats among them, would gladly vote for him. And who can doubt the favorable sentiment of the negroes? Horace Greeley has been the life long friend of the blacks. Ignorant as they may be, they know that no man has done more, if as much, as he has for their emancipation and welfare. He has been more their Moses than Abraham Lincoln was. We think that if the choice for President should be only between General Grant and Horace Greeley a large majority of the negroes would vote for Greeley, as well as a majority of the whites in the South, and that he would carry all the Southern States. In the North he would be largely supported by the farmers; and this class of citizens in the State of New York—particularly in the western part, where he is popular—together with the large vote he would get in this city, would probably give him the Electoral vote of the Empire State. The Irish everywhere remember his sympathy for them and old Ireland, and are enthusiastic over his nomination. A large portion of the Germans, under the influence of Carl Schurz and other leaders, would, undoubtedly, vote for the Cincinnati nominees. This is plainly indicated already by the German press. The workingmen are proud of Greeley as one of their own class and as their friend, and the men of the press, a large and very influential body of citizens are, irrespective of party, desirous of elevating him to the Presidency. The manufacturers see in him a warm and constant advocate of their interests. He has been the friend of the Cubans and every other people struggling for liberty. He is loved for his generous and kind nature. Even his vanity, quaintness, peculiarities, isms, dogmatism and other defects are only smiled at kindly because of his good qualities. He is so much a man of the people and so well known that to caricature him only makes him more popular. * * *

There is a bare possibility, and hardly that, of the Democrats getting a majority of the Electoral votes with three tickets in the field. The question is, then, will they support the Cincinnati nominees with a good prospect of defeating General Grant, or will they, for the sake of keeping up a distinct organization when there are no issues to base it upon, give the present Administration another four years' lease of power?

Can General Grant see the importance of the Cincinnati movement? He ought to learn from that how much his popularity has been and is waning. He, undoubtedly, is honest, and means to do the best for the country; but he has trusted to others who have misled him, and brought his Administration into public disfavor. The people are weary and disgusted with the Washington Treaty muddle, and the want of national dignity and statesmanship exhibited over the Alabama claims difficulty. They feel the country is being humiliated, and that England has managed to get the advantage of us in the whole of that business. The disgraceful and painful condition of affairs in the Southern States, the tendency of the Government to military or arbitrary assumption of power, and other evils which have been forcibly exposed at Cincinnati, have made the Administration unpopular. Outside of the office-holders there is no enthusiasm or affection for it. For General Grant personally the people still have much respect, but little or none for his Administration. Unless he changes his course and the Cabinet, he will run a great risk of being defeated next November. Unless he removes Mr Fish, and, by the appointment of Mr. Washburne, or some such able man, to the State Department, so as to give a high American tone to all our transactions with foreign nations, and, particularly in the management of our delicate relations with Great Britain, he will lose more and more public confidence. Finding his popularity declining, the Philadelphia Convention even might consider the propriety of setting him aside, and either accept the Cincinnati nominees or enter into an agreement with them to take up new men acceptable to all Republicans. Politicians do not stick long to a sinking cause. Now is the time, or never, for General Grant to boldly take the responsibility of changing the course of his Administration. The tide of a political revolution has set in against him, and his own hand alone can stop its progress.

From the Memphis (Tenn.) Avalanche (Democratic).

The people must make choice between Grant and Greeley; between reform and corruption; between civil, law-guarded liberty and the worst of misrule; between honesty and dishonesty; between forgetfulness of the fierce passions of war, and their perpetuation. We say between Grant and Greeley, for we cannot be brought to believe that the strong, clear light cast by the events of the past week has left any Democrat in doubt as to his duty to himself, to his country. Grant represents the mailed hand of the war which, though the clangor of arms ceased seven years ago, still holds the South as in a vice. More than six years since, Mr. Greeley raised the banner of "Amnesty and Equal Rights." It found little favor then with those who looked to him for guidance. But he bore it aloft through sunshine and storm; through evil and good report; distrusted by the men for whom he pleaded; censured by the men to whom he appealed. When the ex-President of the Southern Confederacy needed a bondsman to secure his liberation from prison, it was Mr. Greeley who stepped forward; not that he abated a jot of his opposition to the cause of which Mr. Davis was the most conspicuous representative, for he did not; not that he admired Mr. Davis politically or personally, for he did not. But he thought the time had come for that "charity toward all and malice to none" which the dead Lincoln so solemnly invoked, almost with his dying breath. He threw himself in the breach between the Angel of Peace and the black Moloch yet hovering over the corses of the heroes whose bones whitened the valleys and the hillsides of the desolated South. As he stood there then, firm as granite, unmoved by the whirlwind of passion and prejudice madly dashed against him, so stands he to-day, still waving that banner, which a people now hail with rejoicings as a harbinger of peace. * * * The Cincinnati Convention drove the last nail in the coffin wherein reposes the ghastly skeleton of the sectional bitterness left us as a heritage of the war. The resolutions rung out the clear, strong notes of a newer and better National life. They buried the past, and gave well-grounded hope of the future. They breathed Peace, Amity, Law, and Liberty.

From the Leavenworth (Kan.) Times (Administration).

For any man to say that the ticket is not a strong one, and will not make a formidable race, would be simply to advertise his own ignorance of American statesmen and American politics. However much we may regret the occasion which has brought the ticket forth; however much we may desire to aid the present Administration in its steady and onward march to well deserved victory; however loth we may be to recognize the fact that owing to an extraordinary and unprecedented concatenation of untoward circumstances there is a possible danger of deserved victory being turned to unmerited defeat, through the effect that may be produced upon the popular sentiment of the country by the result of yesterday's work at Cincinnati; nevertheless we must accept facts as they exist, and prepare to govern ourselves accordingly. As the New York *Herald* expressed it, the other day, "this Cincinnati business has come to be a serious thing" and more serious since its nominations than it was before, because its ticket is a strong one—strong, because composed of good men—men whose honesty, integrity, ability, or patriotism no man can question. * * * No man acquainted with American politics need be told that the campaign will be a long one, and that our victory must be won at the expense of hard work and "eternal vigilance." Forewarned is fore-armed, and the sooner we lay aside all "ifs" and "buts," and hopes of contingencies, and recognize the situation in its true, formidable character, the better it will be for us.

From the Fort Scott (Kan.) Monitor (Administration).

We sincerely rejoice at the nomination of Horace Greeley. During the many years, and in the hardest battles our country has ever seen, we have spoken in praise of Horace Greeley and Gratz Brown, and never with flattery or falsehood on our lips. And we shall not traduce them now that they are nominated against our party. Let us rather hail this as the best days of the Republic, when patriots like Grant and Greeley may be called upon by the people to stand for the highest office it is in the power of men to elect any man to occupy. We do not believe that Mr Greeley can be elected, but we welcome a contest which shall only be a strife for principle and which cannot terminate without securing the triumph of the reforms for which good men have so long labored. * * *

We do not think it will be wise, simply as a matter of policy, for anybody during this campaign to call Greeley and Brown "Copperheads." The statement will not be generally believed, and it will do no sort of good.

From the Jackson (Mich.) Citizen (Administration).

Mr. Greeley may develop unexpected strength. It has been of late frequently asserted, and with reason, that he will have no more strength in the South than any other candidate; and under certain circumstances his strength inside the Republican party of the North may astonish many. But, after all, even this will depend in a great degree upon the action of the Democracy. In short, it may be said that the Democratic party holds the key to the results in November. If they want to defeat General Grant with Horace Greeley, the opportunity to do it lies before them; but we don't believe they care to accept it. * * *

As some one has well said, Mr. Greeley is the liberalized, enlightened Franklin of this generation, a man of sterling integrity, of unquestioned honesty; a man ardently devoted to the advancement of the moral and material condition of his fellow men; and, to this end, who among all Americans has done more than he?

We think it probable that Mr. Greeley will never be President, but his countrymen can never forget the great, the noble, the beneficent work he has done for the elevation, the enlightenment, the happiness of his fellow men.

Letter from the Hon. J. B. Grinnell.

CINCINNATI, May 4.

W. M. Potter, Editor Davenport Gazette:

Let me give you facts and fresh impressions as to the Cincinnati Convention, with which I know you do not agree.

I was a delegate to the National Convention which nominated Lincoln, but this exceeded it in numbers and enthusiasm, the city being crowded, and from 7,000 to 10,000 people composing the vast audiences.

The difficult work was on resolutions and platform, but after three sessions, during a period of ten hours, the forty-one gentlemen *did* harmonize, coming from Texas to Maine, embracing all varieties of Protectionists and Free-Traders. I never counseled with so able a company of men. Horace White, editor of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, was Chairman; then there were Senator Hamilton, of Texas; Governor Bradford, of Maryland; Senator Ross, of Kansas; Hutchings, the able lawyer of New York; D. A. Wells, late of Revenue Department; F. W. Bird, the great politician of Massachusetts; Ed Harris, the most eminent manufacturer of Rhode Island; Grosvenor, head of the Liberals in Missouri; the astute J. M. Brown, of Kentucky, brother of Governor Brown; William Bull, the great lawyer of Philadelphia; Scovel, of New Jersey; DeFrees, of Washington; and Judge Hoadley, of Cincinnati. And, strange, we agreed, and how the shouts went up!

There was good nature, but great disappointment on the results. Adams' men were confident, and organized. Trumbull and Davis' friends could not agree, and Brown withdrew for the second place. In a little speech he made a blunder, but it was the frankness of a historian, hero as he is, the first and boldest foe of slavery in Missouri.

The South was for Greeley, and so was the crowd. On his nomination, I never witnessed such a scene, tears of joy, embracing, waving of hats, and shouts.

It was fortunate, and we have the oldest and first Republican in the field. Democrats like Pendleton, Doolittle, Robinson, and Blair, on the ground, say all right. Hendricks telegraphs it will sweep Indiana. Greeley and the ticket must be elected, I think, for these reasons:

1. He carries the largest brain, the hardest worked and the best used of any American.
2. He is the widest known for courage in meeting wrong, battling for right, benevolence to the poor, and forgiveness to political foes, of any American.
3. He showed more skill in attacking slavery, earlier sagacity in demanding emancipation by *proclamation* and the arming of slaves, than any other American.
4. He has for national fraternity shown more persistency in demanding equal rights and amnesty than any other American.
5. He is a better exemplar to the mechanic, counselor to the youth, instructor to the masses, than any other American.
6. His honesty, purity, and patriotism are as unchallenged as in the life of any American.
7. His unsought, unbought, spontaneous nomination is a higher compliment than has been shown since Washington to any other American.
8. Non-association with societies or orders founded on nationality or creed will attract as many adopted citizens as any American.
9. He, by devotion to the colored voters, and demanding amnesty for their masters late in rebellion, presents a better claim for the united vote South than any other American.
10. At the North, political leadership will make him potent in dividing Republicans, and independence and fraternity in assimilating Democrats above any other American.
11. He has neither the scars of a candidate, nor the record of an Executive; and, being neither obscure, nor a knave or a tool, is a subject for caricatures, and the most popular of Americans.

He must be elected, being the best historian of the war, founder of the first newspaper, respected and loved by the ten thousand editors, who are the political Warwicks of the age, and who will find their profession and the nation honored in the election of the first of Americans, Horace Greeley. Yours, J. B. GRINNELL.

What Senator Blair and Governor Brown Say.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, May 5.

SENATOR BLAIR.

Our faithful reporter encountered the defunct Seymour candidate for Vice President, and author of the Broadhead letter, on his way to the office to get his sleeping-car ticket to Washington. He only had time to say:

"Hello, Senator, what do you think of the nominations?"

Senator Blair (with much cunning). Oh, they are well enough. They suit me as well as any. They're very strong.

Reporter. But they say the Democrats will not support them.

Senator Blair, (with some spirit and a trifle of profanity). Oh, hell! People are fools to talk that way. Why, Greeley will carry the whole South. Any man must be a d—d fool to say that the ticket is not acceptable to Democrats—especially in the South. I know what I am talking about. There is no danger of a Democratic nomination. The Democratic party is not an asylum filled with idiots. Don't tell me the Democrats will not support Greeley. I've got to go now. I'm going back to Washington to-night."

Saying which, Frank Blair disappeared with a set of happy gentlemen from the sunny South, with their carpet-bags in their hands.

GOVERNOR BROWN.

Our reporter had known Governor Brown somewhat when he was in Washington in the Senate, and gave him a shake of the hand, with a show of friendship on the one side and doubt on the other, a remark or two on the weather, and, before the future Vice President was aware of it, he was sitting quietly in a chair, endangering his chances of catching the first train for St. Louis.

"Well, Governor, the drawing is over, and you have the second prize."

"Yes," he answered, "whether for good or bad, the nominations are made. I shall watch with interest the effect of them upon the country."

"I noticed," said the reporter, "that you are getting the devil from certain quarters, not only on account of your principles, but mainly on account of your alleged trade and sale to the Blairs, and your speech before the Convention."

"Well," he answered, "I have been accustomed, nearly all my life, to getting the devil, and while I stay in politics I shall expect it. As for my speech, it was no more than I owed to my friends, who had supported me for the Presidency. I wanted to decline in the most modest, and yet grateful, manner. It was not my wish to go on the platform to say the few words I had to say, but the audience demanded it."

"Well, Governor, now that the nominations are over, what do you think of the prospect?"

"I have not," he answered, "any more doubt of the result of the approaching election than I have that the election day will dawn. I am sure that the ticket nominated yesterday will be elected."

"What do you think of the platform?"

"The platform is wholly satisfactory to me, and I do not see how any good citizen can object to it, whether he be in the North or South, East or West. There are factions that affect to dislike it. Many would have a stronger Free Trade plank, and many others, equally patriotic, would prefer a straight Protection theory. All cannot be satisfied. The aim should be to satisfy the greatest number."

"Then you think the elements of success are with you?"

"Yes, I have been assured, and I believe, that New York and Pennsylvania will go with us, and I am very sure that Mr. Greeley will carry the South entire, and I believe Illinois and Indiana will give him a majority."

"How about Missouri?"

"Well, sir, the State that elected me so handsomely as Governor, against the efforts of this Administration, will, I am vain enough to believe, double, and even treble, the majority for me for the Vice Presidency. You need have no fear of Missouri."

"But how about the German vote, Governor? I hear that the new ticket will be bolted by the Germans, especially in the Northwest. Does not Senator Schurz say so?"

"As regards the German vote, I have no fear of it as a body. In Missouri it is a great and good power, and I am sure our ticket will receive it. As for Senator Schurz, he will support the nominations with great earnestness. He preferred another ticket, but he can be relied on. I talked with him last night, and I am satisfied with his position. You will see where he stands in a very short time."

"Do you intend to go into the canvass actively? Do you intend to take the stump?"

"That cannot be determined yet. I presume I shall take part in the canvass; I have done so heretofore, and I shall try to do my part in the approaching campaign—but I see I have scarcely time to reach the train. Good-bye!"

An Open Letter to the Ohio Delegates Who Attended the Late Liberal Republican Convention.

GENTLEMEN: It is impossible to conceal from ourselves the fact that we were exceedingly angry at the result of the Convention that was held on the 1st of May. We were fellow-laborers and co-workers in the great cause of Reform, and we were convinced that that cause had received a violent and ruthless blow at the hands of so-called and seeming friends. We were convinced that the Convention and its work were glaring inconsistencies. An able Committee on Resolutions, recognizing the danger of the hour, avoided by a frank and manly confession, the rocks of Free Trade and Protection, and did it with a graceful skill that was acknowledged by the thunder of applause with which it was received. And yet the Convention put on the platform, what, if put in it, would have broken up the whole concern in a row, for Mr. Greeley and Protection are controvertible terms. At this we were offended, and justly offended.

Again, we had proposed a work of reform and a purification of politics—at the present day an undertaking of magnitude. We did not intend that the country should any longer be controlled by mere tricksters, but were firm in the main idea that the people should take hold of the national affairs and manage them, without the interference of intriguing and designing men. And yet, right in our faces, our favorite candidate was defeated by what has been termed a "shameless bargain." Again, the coolness was refreshing, but it was something irritating to a Republican to see upon our platform, and dictating the nomination of a Republican Convention, the gentleman who wrote the Broadhead letter. Delegates, these things were hard to bear, and we repaired to College Hall, to canvass the situation. It is not too much to say that we were boiling. Some of our most prominent members left the Convention upon the announcement of the vote for President, and the undersigned would probably have done so too, had not a ludicrous aspect of the case presented itself in the idea that it was barely possible for the Convention to get along just as well without as with him, which could not be predicated of the other gentlemen. At College Hall the undersigned and fully determined to give vent to his pent-up indignation, and recount his wrongs in such terms as none but a freeman, deprived of his rights, can either utter or understand. But, arrived at that place, there were so many others who had been so much more outraged, who entertained so much greater indignation, who had been shorn of rights so much dearer and larger in number, that it was not long before the undersigned lost all sense of personal grievance in the fullness of sympathy for his friends. But while under this genial influence of sympathy, the undersigned was beginning to feel better, the rest of the delegation were mutually aggravating each other, and lacerating themselves into that condition of wrath which was simply appalling, and it was entirely apparent that unless measures were taken to stem the torrent that was gathering accumulated force, or to avert its course, a widespread disaster must inevitably overtake somebody. There, however, appeared no disposition nor effort to counteract the sweeping violence of the movement, and we parted, as friends, it is true, but not friends in good humor with ourselves, or with anybody else.

By the time this letter should be read by you, if, indeed, it is worthy of your perusal or attention, we will probably all be a little cooler; at least it is to be hoped so, if the Ohio delegation desires to last, either as a body or as individuals. And, if we are in a more rational frame of mind than we were on the 3d of May, would it not be well to consider, along with its bitterness, the probabilities also of the occasion? If it be true that the platform and President upon it have their little differences, so as to be uncongenial; and if it be true that Mr Greeley has his peculiar views on tariffs, so as to be a stumbling block and foolish to our free trade friends, is it not equally true that Governor Brown is the apostle of that principle, and that he has asserted and vindicated it with all his native vehemence, ever since he has been in public life? If, therefore, your platform is upon that question, a neutral quality, as it is, are not your candidates also opposing forces, whose strength lies in their principle of counteraction? The platform agreed to disagree upon this particular subject, and no two men could be found in the whole country who can and will disagree herein with such entire good faith, such tenacity of purposes, such earnestness of intention, such virulence of perseverance, and such recklessness of obstinacy, as Horace Greeley and Gratz Brown.

But, again, it is said that we were tricked out of the nomination, and that the result was accomplished by a "shameless bargain." Perhaps that was so. But the same charge has always been made since the days of Adams and Clay, although it is not urged that precedent sanctions the corruption. It is conceded that no denunciation can be too violent. We tried it at College Hall, and, although there were some splendid efforts to reach a proper climax, all felt that the thing could not be done. But let us consider a moment. There was a time during the last day of the Convention when, if the Adams and Trumbull forces had fraternized, we could have elected our man by placing the distinguished Senator from Illinois second upon the ticket; and speaking for himself alone, and not for any other one of the forty-three delegates, who are said to be all honorable men, the undersigned does not hesitate to say that, had the opportunity offered, he would have hastened to consummate such a "shameless bargain," and upon its success would have congratulated himself as being eminently a high-minded patriot.

And the assertion is ventured here, that, if Governor Brown had closed his neat but tricky little speech with the change of but two words, and had substituted the name of Adams instead of Horace Greeley, in conclusion, with corresponding result, we delegates from Ohio, would not have been indignant, as we now are, and the present candidate would still have made good his place as Vice President. The moral aspect of any question materially depends upon the point of view from which it is regarded.

As to the part General Blair took in the whole performance, before we burst with rage we should remember that the Blair family are a necessary evil in American politics. They were sent into the arena of national life by a wise Providence, in fulfilment of His own inscrutable designs. They were predestinated and foreordained, from the beginning of time, or ever the world was, when anything is up, to be always around. You might as well expect that a mass convention could be held, or any large gathering of men, without the presence of Susan B. Anthony and Mrs. Laura DeForce Gordon, as to imagine that any public business can be transacted without the participation of some one bearing this distinguished name.

In view, therefore, of all the facts connected with this unfortunate fiasco of the Liberal Republican Convention, is it wise for us to act so that even our friends shall be compelled to say, "Why do the heathen rage?" Shall we not, by following just and prudent counsels, still advance the work of reform in which we are all so ardently engaged? It is objected that our hopes of reform are blasted, from the fact that Mr. Greeley is of such an honest, unsuspecting nature, that he will be imposed upon by, and made the tool of, the worst men in the Republic; that, in short, he is a simple, confiding, upright, truthful child. If he is such a child even, he is a rare one, and is it not worth while for us to take hold of him and bring him up by hand to the maturity of our own years, if need be, rather than to turn him adrift in all his unsuspecting youth, amid the Five Points of political existence, where he will certainly go if we abandon and forsake him now?

The undersigned would not now probably intrude himself upon your patience were it not for the fact that his name was mentioned in College Hall, after he left, as being in unison with the stormy elements. The statement as made was entirely correct, and although he is not now conscious of having used the epithets of "thief" and "scoundrel," as appropriate to the occasion, candor compels him to say that, had he been put upon oath, in his then state of mind, and been compelled to give his ideas shape in the form of language, he is not aware that he would have materially varied from the text as laid down by the eminent gentleman from the First District. And yet there is a degree of anger that becomes innocuous, because it attains the ridiculous, and, in the case of the subscriber, it was conceived that that point had been reached, and he paused to consider, and let the sun go down on his wrath. And he would have, if possible, his brother-delegates pause and consider. Are we not throwing away great things?

Indeed, we will not spurn a golden opportunity if we turn our backs upon our brethren, and march off from the field to the sound of the enemy's cannon? If this movement, which we were instrumental in inaugurating, is crowned with ultimate success, will it not, in fact, be the greatest achievement of reform that has been accomplished since parties originated? It is an uprising of the people against power, and it will be a secession, culminating in revolution, without a sword drawn, or bullet sped, a complete overthrow of the Administration, in a peaceful and legitimate way. The Nation, dissatisfied and disgusted with the corruption and evil ways of those appointed to rule its affairs, in its individual capacity has undertaken the work of carrying on this fight simply by main strength and possible awkwardness, without organization, with no pronounced head, with no centralization of power, except that of high purpose. A mere mob, with nothing at their backs but the best intentions, and a clear determination to vindicate the lofty principles of Constitutional liberty and law, this heterogeneous rabble is fast assuming proportions that are terrific.

Judgments that are best informed, that are unbiased by predilection in favor of or against individuals, that are only interested in the triumph of what is pure and just, have no hesitation in the belief that there can be but one result with regard to the work our Convention performed. They believe that the Democratic party will indorse that work; that every State of the South will cast its vote for Horace Greeley; that New York and Pennsylvania will do the same; and that in November the movement that six months ago scarcely had an origin, will control the affairs of the Republic. If this be so, will not the result be such a rebuke to those who have so long set honesty and integrity at defiance, as will be the greatest work of reform, and the highest evidence that virtue still has its hold upon the popular heart? D. THEW WRIGHT, Delegate from the Second District of Hamilton County.

Tennessee Democratic State Convention.

From the Knoxville (Tenn.) Press and Herald (Democratic).

First of any State in the Union, it will devolve upon the Democracy of Tennessee to speak in regard to the action of the Cincinnati Convention. That action is now before us, and by the 9th inst., when our Convention meets in Nashville, it will be seen how the nominations are received throughout the country and in what way our party can best take action to secure a union of all the elements of opposition in the canvass.

The eyes of the whole nation will be turned to the Nashville Convention, and its influence for good or evil can not be too highly estimated. Let our ablest and best men repair to it, and let our action be worthy of patriotic men.

Democratic National Committee.

This body which meets at New York to-day, for the purpose of fixing the time and place for the meeting of the National Democratic Convention, is constituted as follows:

Chairman	AUGUST BELMONT,	of New York.
Alabama	John Forsyth	Mobile.
Arkansas	John M. Harrell	Little Rock.
California	John Bigler	Sacramento.
Connecticut	W. M. Converse	Franklin.
Delaware	James Ponder	Milton.
Florida	C. E. Dyke	Tallahassee.
Georgia	A. H. Colquitt	Albany.
Illinois	Wilbur F. Storey	Chicago.
Indiana	Wm. E. Niblack	Vincennes.
Iowa	Daniel Finch	Des Moines.
Kansas	Isaac E. Eaton	Leavenworth.
Kentucky	T. C. McCreery	Owensboro.
Louisiana	Jas. McCloskey	New Orleans.
Maine	S. R. Lyman	Portland.
Maryland	Odin Bowie	Prince George.
Massachusetts	Fred A. Prince	Boston.
Michigan	Wm. A. Moore	Detroit.
Minnesota	Chas. W. Nash	St. Paul.
Mississippi	Chas. E. Hooker	Jackson.
Missouri	Chas. A. Mantz	St. Louis.
Nebraska	G. L. Miller	Omaha.
Nevada	J. W. McCorkle	Virginia City.
New Hampshire	*William Burns	Lancaster.
New Jersey	John McGregor	Newark.
North Carolina	Thomas Bragg	Raleigh.
Ohio	J. G. Thompson	Columbus.
Oregon	J. C. Hawthorn	Portland.
Pennsylvania	Isaac Heister	Lancaster.
Rhode Island	Gideon Bradford	Providence.
South Carolina	C. H. Simonton	Charleston.
Tennessee	Jno. W. Leftwich,	Memphis.
Texas	John Hancock	Austin.
Vermont	H. B. Smith	Milton.
Virginia	John Goode	Norfolk.
West Virginia	John Hall	Point Pleasant.
Wisconsin	Fred. W. Horn	Cedarburg.

* Appointed vice Harry Bingham, of Littleton.

THE CITY'S HEALTH.

Mortality Report for the Seven Days Ending May 4.

A Decided Improvement in Sanitary Matters—The Small-Pox Decreasing.

Rendering and Slaughtering Regulations to be Rigidly Enforced.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, the President, Samuel Hoard, in the chair. Present, Dr. Rauch, Dr. Schloetzer and Mr. Reynolds.

Petitions for the appointment of Thomas Lautry and O. C. Whitney as Sanitary Policemen were read and referred to the Committee on Sanitary Police.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the City Railway Company, refusing to allow policemen of any kind to ride free on the front platform of the South Side cars, unless in full uniform.

On motion, a Committee of three were appointed, consisting of Dr Rauch, Dr Schloetzer, and Mr. Reynolds, to take under advisement the subject of uniforms for the Sanitary Police. Mr. Hoard was, on motion, added to the Committee.

Dr. Rauch stated that the rules and regulations for governing the conduct of slaughtering and rendering establishments were now printed, and the Board was in a position to grant permits and vigorously inforce the regulations. On motion, the Health Officer was instructed to see that this is done.

On motion, the application of Tobey & Booth, for permission to carry on a slaughtering and rendering establishment, was granted.

MORTALITY REPORT.

The report of the Sanitary Superintendent was submitted, showing that, during the week ending May 4, there were [illegible] deaths, being a decrease of 11 from the preceding week. There were, in addition, 2 premature and 11 still births. Among the chief causes of death were the following: Accident, 7; brain disease, 2; cancer of stomach, 2; cholera infantum, 2; consumption, 11; convulsions, 13; diarrhea, 2; diphtheria, 6; erysipelas, 2; puerperal fever, 2; scarlet fever, 2; typhoid fever, 3; heart disease, 3; hydrocephalus, 5; inanition, 2; liver disease, 2; meningitis, 10; old age, 4; pneumonia, 8; small pox, 12; suicide, 1; tabes mesenterica, 3; teething, 2; whooping cough, 2. Of those who died 88 were under 1 year of age; 13, from 1 to 2; 10, from 2 to 3; 11, from 3 to 4; 4, from 4 to 5; 5, from 5 to 10; 10, from 10 to 20; 18, from 20 to 30; 10, from 30 to 40; 7, from 40 to 50; 6, from 50 to 60; 5, from 60 to 70; 3, from 70 to 80; and 4, from 80 to 90. Males, 72; females, 72. The nativities were as follows: Born on the Atlantic Ocean, 1; Bohemia, 1; Canada, 1; native Chicago, 18; Chicago, foreign parentage, 49; other parts of the United States, 23; England, 2; Germany, 22; Holland, 3; Ireland, 5; Norway, 5; Poland, 2; Scotland, 1; Sweden, 4; Wales, 1; Nova Scotia, 1; unknown, 2. The mean temperature for six days was 56½ degrees.

THE MORTALITY BY WARDS

was as follows: First Ward, 0; Second, 2; Third, 10; Fourth, 3; Fifth, 4; Sixth, 11; Seventh, 6; Eighth, 11; Ninth, 8; Tenth, 2; Eleventh, 7; Twelfth, 3; Thirteenth, 2; Fourteenth, 8; Fifteenth, 28; Sixteenth, 7; Seventeenth, 6; Eighteenth, 4; Nineteenth, 0; Twentieth, 0.

REMARKS.

The Sanitary Superintendent remarks that the decrease in the number of deaths, compared with last week, is great, taking into consideration that there was a diminution last week, compared with the previous week, the mortality being less than for the same time in nine weeks, and for the first time in the same period that there was a decrease of two successive weeks. Compared with last week, there were 2 more deaths by convulsions, 3 by diphtheria, 2 by erysipelas, and 3 by tabes mesenterica; while there were 4 less by brain diseases, 2 by bronchitis, 5 by consumption, 2 by croup, 2 by diarrhœa, 2 by cerebro spinal meningitis, 2 by peritonitis, 6 by pneumonia, and 4 by small-pox. The causes of death were nearly the same, with a decrease of 15 of those under 5 years of age, of 3 between 20 and 50, and an increase of 1 of those over 50. The deaths by sexes are the same, with a decrease of 11 males and 5 females. The decrease is among those born in Chicago and the United States, while there is an increase of 9 among those of foreign birth. Ward mortality shows a decrease in eleven and an increase in four wards, the greatest changes being in the increase in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards, and the decrease in the Eighth, Ninth, and Sixteenth Wards, the highest death rate being in the Fifteenth and the lowest in the Tenth, with a slight increase of deaths in the public institutions. The greatest number of deaths occurred on the 29th of April, when the southeast wind prevailed. The mean temperature was 3½ degrees higher than last week, though still unusually low for the season.

SMALL-POX.

Cases of small-pox and varioloid have occurred during the week at the following streets and numbers: 32 Purple, 293 South Desplaines, 257 Johnson, 484 South Halsted, 37 Block, 20 Burling, 192 Hawthorne avenue, 127 Ruble, 21 Brown, 49 Willow, 295 West Lake, 50 Luke, 24 English, 49 Fisk, 110 Canalport avenue, 540 State, 183 West Randolph, Paulina, near North avenue, 27 Kramer, 33 Rose, 721 and 745 North Halsted, 139 West Adams, 20 Ray avenue, 288 Clayton, 70 Rees, 190 West Eighteenth, 779 Larrabee, 547 South May, 420 West Indiana, 29 Newton, 27 Heine, 25 Meridian, 668 South Union, 163 Cottage Grove avenue, 43 Bradley, 285 South Morgan, 162 Menominee, 134 Cornell, Fox Place, rear of 319 Eston road; 309 South Wells, 200 Blackhawk, rear of 500 North Wells, 351 South Desplaines, 822 Larrabee, Twenty-second and Lasalle, 40 George, 125 North Carpenter, 542 North Halsted, 209 Maxwell, Ashland avenue, south of Twenty-second; 1044 South Halsted, 11 Kramer, 369 West Taylor. Of infected houses there were on the West Side, south of Twelfth street, 15; an increase of 4; north of Twelfth street, 19; the same as last week. South Division, 6; the same as last week. North Division, 14; a decrease of 1. Total, 54; an increase of 3.

TABULAR STATEMENT.

Deaths by small pox during the week have been as follows:

Date.	Residence.	Age.	Nativity.
April 28	740 N. Halsted street	3	Chicago, foreign.
May 1	872 S. Clark street	33	Germany.
May 1	Small Pox Hospital	27	Holland.
May 1	N. Paulina street	1	Chicago, foreign.
May 1	17 Mark street	1	Chicago, foreign.
May 2	20 Ray street	34	Sweden.
May 2	30 Luke street	1½	Chicago, foreign.
May 3	21 Brown street	3w	Chicago, foreign.
May 3	200 Blackhawk street	6½	Chicago, foreign.
May 4	29 Block street	3	Chicago, foreign.
May 4	40 George street	9	Poland.
May 4	Small Pox Hospital	3	United States.

COMMENTS.

From the foregoing it will be observed that there is a slight increase in the number of infected houses reported, and a decrease in the number of deaths, compared with the previous week. The increase is owing to the arrival of immigrants infected with the disease, and of others who have recently arrived from different parts of the country to obtain work. The number of deaths by small-pox is less than it has been for any week since March 2, though from present indications the Superintendent fears that there will be another increase the present week. Although the number of deaths is less than it has been for some time, there is still an unusual tendency to diseases in which blood poisoning is manifest. Cholera infantum is already appearing, and, in fact, the death rate by all zymotic diseases is unusually high, but no more so than in other cities of this country.

CLEANSING THE CITY.

The work of cleansing the city is going on as rapidly as possible, and, before the end of the month, it is hoped to place the city in as good sanitary condition as practicable. More progress has been made this week, as is seen by the report of the Health Officer, than for the same period this season.

THE SCAVENGER CONTRACT.

In consequence, says Dr. Rauch, of the change of scavenger contractor, many complaints are made with regard to this work, which are being remedied as fast as possible. In a short time notices will be served upon all householders, designating at what time the scavenger will call in the district prescribed by the contract. Much trouble is also experienced in the removal of dead animals, owing to a want of knowledge of localities on the part of those engaged in this duty, which is, however, daily diminishing, as they become familiar with the different parts of the city.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT.

The report of Health Officer Reid was submitted, showing that during the month of April 3,101 notices were served, 2,040 nuisances abated, and 50 quarters of beef, 63 carcasses of mutton, 30 calves, 1 hog, and ½ barrel of corned beef were condemned. There were served 16 summons for violation of Health ordinances, and 6 arrests were made for the same, $211 in fines being assessed. During the week ending May 4 there were 712 notices served, and 705 nuisances abated, 14 quarters of beef, 10 calves, 1 hog, and 2 carcasses of mutton condemned.

Dr. Schloetzer presented various documents, reports, etc., given him by the Board of Health of the City of Brussels, for which formal acknowledgments were voted.

The Board then adjourned.

Old Bibles.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Seeing an article in your paper some time since, relative to old Bibles, let me say I have one which is 273 years old. It was imprinted at London, by the Deputies of Christopher Barker, to the Queene's Most Excellent Majestie, 1599. It can be seen at 919 West Madison street. WM. M. MELVILLE.

CHICAGO, May 6.

—The Brooklyn *Union* of the 4th says:

Mary Jane McCoun, of Flushing, a very prepossessing girl, had a suitor named Willett Skidmore, who was engaged to her in marriage a year and a half ago. When the wedding day arrived, Skidmore disappointed her, and her grief was so great that she attempted suicide by taking poison. Dr. Beddin saved her life. Skidmore renewed his attentions and they became engaged a second time, Thursday last being the day appointed for the wedding. The young lady had her wedding garments all ready and everything looked favorable. On Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, she died. The cause of her death is not known, as no *post mortem* examination has been made. She is to be buried, in her wedding garments, on Sunday. It is thought she again poisoned herself.

FURNITURE.

DESKS!
AND
Chamber Suits.
THAYER & TOBEY
Furniture Co.,
86 to 92 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CAVANAGH & BODLE
DISTILLERS
AND
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,
136 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY C. C. THAYER & CO. 180 Michigan-av.
Michigan-av., north of Thirty-second-st.; 50x170 ft.
Prairie-av., north of Thirty-fifth-st.; 50x125 ft.
Douglas-place, 80x125 ft; only $130 per foot.
Forrest-av., near Thirty-third-st.; 50x125 ft.
Indiana-av., corner of Forty-fifth-st.; 100x170; only $35 per foot.
Madison-av. and Fifty-first-st., northeast corner; 150x170 ft. only $45 per foot.
Madison-av., between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth-sts., near Kenwood Station; 50x180 ft.
Lake-av., near Kenwood Station; 50x170 ft.
Prairie-av., north of Twenty-ninth-st.; 50x180 ft; cheap for a few days.
Paulina-st., near Van Buren; 24x125 ft; cheap for cash.
We have some choice corners on Michigan, Wabash and other avenues, to which we invite the attention of buyers.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF 119 FIFTH-AV. (Wells-st.), between Madison and Washington, with the building thereon. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS $300—WE CONtinue to sell at above prices, on very easy terms; no trouble to show them over; 100 have been sold this spring to parties to build on. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 176 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON NEARLY ALL the streets between State and Wallace, and between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-seventh-sts. All out of fire limits. A very small payment down, 5 years, 6 per cent. No agency business. Perfect titles. Full warrantee deeds. ALBERT CRANE, 872 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—WEST WASHINGTON-ST., HOUSE and lot 25x100, south front, on a corner; very low, for a few days only; near to business; very pleasant location. Apply to C. R. FIELD & CO., 151 Monroe-st., Kent's block.

FOR SALE—ON FIVE YEARS' CREDIT—Splendid Lincoln Park lots. I will advance cash to erect brick improvements. The best residence property in the North Division to make arrangements for a first-class homestead with small cash outlay. Apply to BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—OUTSIDE FIRE LIMITS, 15 LOTS on First, Second, and Erie-sts., between Reuben and Noble-sts.
100x125 on Lake-av., between Forty-first and Forty-second-st.
10 lots on Egan-av., near Stewart-av.
49x160 Kimbark-av., near Fifty-fourth st.
2-story frame house with brick basement, at Maplewood, with lot 50x125. Price, $2,850 on easy payments. WING & FARLIN, 63 East Madison-st., corner State, Room No. 4.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS, CHEAP LOTS, on monthly payments and just outside of the fire limits, situated on West Van Buren and Jackson-sts., on and west of California-av., accessible by Madison and Van Buren-st. cars, and supplied by water. Prices from $600 to $750 per lot in monthly payments to suit. For further particulars inquire of STEVENS & COUCH, 285 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. RESIDENCE. A very desirable 3-story and basement marble front residence on Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st., at a low price, and on very easy terms. Immediate possession. This is the best opportunity on the avenue; good brick barn, etc. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—MARKET-ST., LOT 25 FEET FRONT on Market-st., near Adams. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—TRINITY CHURCH PROPERTY, 71x150 feet on East Jackson-st., near Wabash-av., fronting Matteson House and adjoining Gardner's Hotel. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD, ONE OF THE MOST desirable lots in Chicago, 200x200 feet, southwest corner of Forty-seventh-st. and Woodlawn-av. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—SHEFFIELD-AV., 10 ACRES ON Sheffield-av., near Davis-st., on line of proposed dummy railroad. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—DESPLAINES-ST.—HOUSE AND lot, east front, offered at a bargain for a few days, between Monroe and Adams. H. WHIPPLE, 75 Canal-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., 50X172 FEET, WEST front, on Wabash-av., north of Thirty-fifth-st. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—HUMBOLDT PARK, 10 ACRES ON North-av., corner of Humboldt Park, suitable for subdivision. 100 per cent profit by retailing. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, 14 rooms, fine cellar, brick barn, corner of Sangamon and Jackson-sts.; a bargain. HAIR & CO., Bryan Block, corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts., Room 28.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—FIRST-CLASS RESIdence. Gas, water, barn, etc., with either 50 or 100 feet front. 30 Lake-av., between Wahpansch-av. and Douglas place. Apply to J. S. SCOVEL, 537 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE for $2,100, with ground lease, on Forest-av., near Thirty-second-st. A. W. WHEELER, 315 State-st.

FOR SALE—TO CUT UP! TO CUT UP! A piece of ground to make 20 to 25 lots, in southwest, just out of fire limits and inside old city limits. Easy terms. Privilege of subdivision and release. Commission to Agents. Address Post Office Box 2,738, Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PAYING business blocks on West Lake-st.—3 stores and dwellings (861 863 and 865); 60 feet front, nearly new; rented at a low rate and pays 10 per cent on $30,000. Owner is desirous of leaving at once for California, and will be sold at the low price of $15,000, part on time. Apply at Room 1, No. 167 East Madison-st. CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—44x110 FEET TO ALLEY, CORNER North Wells and Erie-sts.; a bargain.
24 acres, subdivided, in Sec. 7, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth-sts., near Boulevard, cheap for cash. J. SINCLAIR, 65 Madison-st., cor. State, Room 9.

FOR SALE—2 FRAME AND 11 BRICK HOUSES on corner of Throop and Van Buren-sts. Inquire of J. A. MAC LEOD, 130 Throop-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE 5 ROOMS AND LOT 25x150 on May-st., east front, near Harrison; $2,500; immediate possession. J. H. KEELER, 255 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—JACKSON AND PAULINA-STS., 45x187 feet northeast corner of Jackson and Paulina-sts. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—ADAMS AND LINCOLN-STS., TWO lots, southeast corner of Adams and Lincoln-sts. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV.—FRAME DWELLing house of 13 rooms, and lot 50x190 feet, 1080 Indiana-av., north of Twenty-fourth-st. Immediate possession. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—WARREN-AV.—TWO-STORY AND basement brick house of 13 rooms and lot, on Warren-av., near Lincoln. Early possession. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST.—50x178 FEET ON STATE-st., near Thirty-seventh-st. SNYDER & LEE 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE. BUSINESS MEN, attention! Choice lot, 26½x150, on Division-st., east of Larrabee; $1,550. If taken at once, easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—STOP LIFE INSURANCE AND secure this choice residence corner lot, 50x140 on Fulton-st. Great bargain; only $1,000 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $1,800. LADIES AND GENtlemen, don't fail to secure a choice lot, 25x149, on Fulton-st.; $600 down; the dryest lots on West Side. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL NOTICE TO WORKINGmen: High and dry lots on Chicago av., only $650. Rebecca-st., near Rockwell, $450. Very easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—20 LOTS IN ENGLEWOOD, ON Junction and Englewood-avs., by E. L. CANFIELD or J. MATTESON, 159 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TWO 2-STORY FRAME houses corner Green and Madison-st., to be removed. Inquire at 63 South Jefferson-st. G & S.

FOR SALE—A FEW MORE OF THOSE DEsirable resident lots on Campbell Park, only 2½ miles from the Court House. This is the most desirable property on the West Side, and the cheapest, considering the short distance it is from the business centre. Apply at Room 1, No. 167 East Madison-st., CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS ON CAMPBELL-AV., 25x91 ft., only $1,000 each.
2 lots 24x156 ft. on Harrison-st., near Western-av., $1,200 each.
4 lots 26x156 on Tyler-st., at a bargain.
1 lot on Western-av., near Van Buren-st., $60 per ft.
2 lots 24x106 on Tyler-st., cheap.
4 lots on Cicero-court and Rockwell-st., $800 each.
4 lots on Campbell Park, only $1,200 each.
Cheap resident lots on Warren-av., Monroe Wilcox, Adams, Jackson, Van Buren, Tyler, Harrison Lexington, and Polk-sts. Terms easy and long time.
Apply at Room 1, No. 167 East Madison-st., CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., 25 BY 170 FT., BEtween Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts., $250, if taken at once.
Two cottages and lots 586 and 588 West Indiana-st. Cottage and lot, 25 by 125 Washington-av., 893 $2,000.
House with 25 or 85 feet on North Carpenter-st., near Indiana, cheap.
House 12 North Carpenter-st. 9 years' lease.
86 by 90 feet on Franklin, between Lake and Randolph, $450 per foot.
E. C. COLE & CO., 163 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A NICE LOT ON Washington-st., near Staunton, just outside fire limits, which we will sell for $1,500; terms easy. D. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY D. COLE & SON, REAL ESTATE and House-Renting Agents, 188 West Madison-st.
New brick, 168 South Paulina-st.
6 new frame houses, lots each 25x125; easy terms.
2-story brick, 132 South Lincoln, 13 rooms; lot 125x125.
257 South Paulina, house, 9 rooms, all improvements; lot 50x125.
14 South May, frame.
3-story and basement, marble front, Monroe-st., between Loomis and Laflin.
463 Jackson, frame; lot 25x125.
48 South Carpenter; lot 37½x125.
We have a large list of houses and lots in all parts of the West Division, and as we make West Side property a specialty, we can show more good bargains than any other dealer in the city.

FOR SALE—FOR A WEEK I OFFER AT A BARgain my 2½-story frame house, in a very good business location, and lot, fronting 20 feet on Milwaukee-av., with 80 feet on Hubbard-st. It must be sold. Call and see it at 33 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—BY D. COLE & SON, REAL ESTATE and House Renting Agents, 188 West Madison-st. Lots outside fire limits—
5 lots on Lake-st., near Staunton.
6 lots on Park-av.; $60 per foot; easy terms.
16 lots on Washington-st.; $60 per foot; easy terms.
1 lot on Twelfth-st., near Wood; $1,700; cheap.
2 lots on Washington-av., corner Paulina.
Western-av., corner Harrison, 166x101; cheap.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST MADIson-st.:
First class brick residence, fronting Jefferson Park $12,000.
Fine residence on Monroe-st., with view of the park; modern improvements; good barn; lot 28x180.

FOR SALE—LOT 25X125 ON WEST TYLER-ST., between Throop-st. and Dexter-av. Offered at a bargain for a few days. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE AND LOT 25x126, on corner Thirty-first-st. and Vermont-av., 4 blocks from street cars; price, $1,150; $300 cash, balance in monthly payments of $20 per month. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$550; $100 CASH WILL BUY A NICE lot 4 blocks from street cars; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONLY $900; LOT TERRIBLY slaughtered. On Van Buren-st., near Western-av.; very easy terms; decide to-day. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ERIE-ST., LOT 25x125, BETWEEN Lincoln and Robey-sts.; only $900.
Lot 25x159, on Evergreen-av., near Wicker Park; $1,200.
Lot 80x161, Indiana-av., near Forty-fourth-st.; only $50 per ft.
50 ft. on Polk-st., east of Halsted.
R. KENNEDY & CO., 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., 25X44 FEET, EAST front, a 99 years' lease, at fixed price, without revaluations; the finest lease ever offered; better than fee of the property. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, A large number of choice lots, fronting on South Park boulevard and Vincennes, Oakwood, Wabash, Prairie, and Calumet avs. Also the very choicest property fronting on and in the vicinity of the South Park. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN. 7 ACRES, CORNER Indiana-av. and Sixty-second-st., having over 1,900 ft. frontage on Indiana, Prairie, Calumet, and Kankakee-avs., at a very low price, and on very easy terms, if taken at once. No acre property south to compare with it in cheapness. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS, SITUATED ON THE south side Sixty-third-st., just east of Halsted; 25x150 each. GOLDEN & BRASHER, Real Estate and House Renting Agents, No. 191 West Madison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY THOS. A. & M. HILL, 405 WAbash-av.
MICHIGAN-AV.—80 ft. near Thirty-ninth-st.
PRAIRIE-AV.—82x174 ft. northwest corner Twenty-first-st. Will sell all or either half of same.
STATE-ST.—25x125 ft. east front on State ft. 150 ft south of Thirty-first-st. $800 cash and the balance at the end of 5 years.
WABASH-AV.—50x175 ft. east front, near Twenty-sixth-st.
INDIANA-AV.—50x140 ft. bet. Thirtieth and Thirty-first-sts., $125.

FOR SALE—A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT brick house 9 rooms, with water, gas, bath room. No. 178 South Leavitt-st. Terms easy. D. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, 7 ROOMS AND FINE lease. Only $1,200. Jackson-st., near Halsted. Decide to-day. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOMELESS, LOOK HERE! Small cottage and lot near Division-st. and Milwaukee-av. $1,600 on monthly payments; $150 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE COTTAGE AND LOT, 2 blocks from street cars, $2,000; cottage and lot one block from street cars, $1,100; cottage, lot and barn, $2,000, only $300 down, balance easy terms; cottage and lot half block from street cars, $1,500. Great bargains in all divisions of the city. R. KENNEDY & CO., 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE NO. 741 WEST LAKE-st., on leased ground, running 34 years at a low rental; a bargain. GOLDEN & BRASHER, Real Estate and House Renting Agents, No. 191 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS, 25x120 EACH, LOcated on the southeast corner of Western-av. and Hubbard-st.; price, $3,000, cheap. GOLDEN & BRASHER, Real Estate and House Renting Agents, No. 191 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 182 FOURTH-AV., TWO STORY Milwaukee brick house containing 10 rooms, lot 25x100 to 100 foot alley. GOLDEN & BRASHER, Real Estate and House Renting Agents, No. 191 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NORTHWEST CORNER COTTAGE Grove av. and Forty-fifth-st., 95x170.
SE. corner Indiana-av. and Fifth-sts., 300x165.
SE. corner State and Fifty-seventh-sts., 100x165.
SW. corner Madison-av. and Fifty-seventh-st., 47x106, only $30 a foot.
Indiana-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., two 25 feet lots, at only $85 a foot. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY ON THE principal streets in the burned district, in prices from $10,000 to $100,000. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—NEAT 2-STORY AND BASEMENT house, Twenty-fourth-st., near Calumet-av., partially furnished, if desired. Offered cheap for a few days. HENRY P. GEORGE, 389 State-st.

FOR SALE—125 FEET, PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR Thirty-seventh-st.; great bargain if taken at once. HENRY P. GEORGE, 389 State-st.

FOR SALE—48 FEET, THIRTIETH-ST., NEAR Michigan-av.; cheapest lot on the South Side. HENRY P. GEORGE, 389 State-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR UNIMproved property—2-story house, 890 West Washington-st., with lot. HENRY P. GEORGE, 389 State-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN FOR CASH! 311x118 feet on Armitage-road, one block east from the Boulevard, only $3,000. This property can be sold for double the price asked for it. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner of State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—1120 MICHIGAN-AV., OCTAGON marble house, $18,000 ($2,000 down). 1317 Prairie-av., octagon marble, with bay-window front, $20,000, $1,000 down, 10 years' time. E. ASHLEY MEARS, 1124 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—$1,600 WILL PURCHASE 100X180 feet on Michigan-av.; 25x160 feet near Thirty-fifth-st. on Wabash-av., for $3,000, one-third cash. 1, 5, 10, or 10 lots on Harrison, Flournoy, and Lexington-sts., near Western-av., from $600 to $800 each; one acre near Cornell, $1,200. WHITE & HEAD, 274 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES BETWEEN ENGLEwood and Washington Heights, $3,500, on easy terms. J. A. BROUSE, 400 Wabash-av.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK ADDITION—LOTS in this subdivision for $250 each; small payment down, balance long time; the cheapest and most attractive property in or around Chicago; land high and dry, handsomely adorned by shade trees, sidewalks, &c., 6 miles from the Court House, approachable by two splendid turnpike drives and on the Northwestern Railroad; fare only 7 cents, time 20 minutes. 25 houses are now in process of building, 80 houses will be erected during the summer. Every purchaser is sure to double his money in 6 months. Liberal deduction will be made where whole blocks are sold, or where parties will build immediately. MILLER & RIGDON, 216 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE BLOCK IN the suburban town of Norwood Park, at a low price and easy terms. Address P. O. Box 159.

FOR SALE—AT OCONOMOWOC—I WILL SELL or exchange my summer residence for Chicago property. The location is the finest in the West, and very few grounds are more highly cultivated; surrounding drives beautiful; 500 feet of fine gravel beach on Lake LaBelle. House furnished and ready for occupancy. HENRY R. SHUFELDT, 144 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—HOUSES FOR $1,800, $2,000, $2,500, $3,500, $5,000, and $10,000, near church, school and depot; will sell on most favorable terms. Inquire of the owner, at 804 State-st., from 9 to 2. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—DEEP GROVE lots near the station; also half acre lots. A. BLAKE, 202 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—VERY ATTRACTIVE LOTS IN Austin, two miles from city limits; 12 trains daily; 7 cents fare; 20 minutes' time. See the lots before you purchase elsewhere. W. R. WOODBURY, 122 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—DR. HARMON'S ELEGANT RESIdence, at Blue Island, containing 12 rooms, and all modern improvements; hot and cold water, gas pipes throughout the building, range, bath rooms, &c.; large cellar and attic; also a fine barn. This property is situated in the centre of the best residence property in Blue Island; is convenient to the Rock Island Railroad; trains nearly every hour, and is well shaded. Possession at once. Price $10,000; ½ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent interest. Call on Dr. HARMON at Blue Island, or WILLIS M. HITT, 468 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN ACRES ON RIVERSIDE Boulevard, adjoining Lawndale Depot, at a bargain, for a few days. HENRY P. GEORGE, 389 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS IN HYDE PARK near depot and Great South Park, $350 each, in monthly payments of $10, without interest. Also, choice lots on Thirty-eighth-st., for $600 each. A. B. McCHESNEY, 60 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LAWNDALE, 8 ACRES AT LAWNdale station. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH EVANSTON, COTTAGE houses and lots on favorable terms. HENRY M. KIDDER, 108 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, ON WABASH-av., east front, 165x171 feet, covered with handsome growth of oaks; five minutes' walk from depot. HULBURD & CO., office at Englewood and 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—CHOICE grove property, at $20 per foot, within eight minutes' walk of depot. HULBURD & CO., office at Englewood and 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—CHOICE LOTS in centre of present improvements. Houses contracted and built to order in the shortest possible time. HULBURD & CO., office at Englewood and 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—PARTIES DEsiring avenue property in the groves, and the immediate vicinity of the great South Side Parks, on Wabash, Michigan, and Indiana, are invited to call upon HULBURD & CO., office at Englewood and 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT MAYWOOD, JUST TEN MILES due west from the Wells-st. depot; 30 minutes' ride; low fare; plenty of trains.
One elegant house and entire block, $10,500.
One fine house and block, $8,750.
One new house of 9 rooms and half block, $5,750.
Two well-built house and quarter block, $4,800.
Will sell less land if desired; terms easy; come and see me. M. V. HOTCHKISS, 328 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS—$150 EACH; $10 CASH, $10 per month without interest; high dry ground short distance below Normal School, on Rock Island Railroad. W. O. COLE, 470 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A CHEAP PIECE OF ACRE property near the city, requiring only $1,000 cash. J. A. BROUSE, 400 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IF SOLD THIS WEEK—10 to 15 acres 6 blocks southeast of Normal, on the avenues. Address P. O. Box 283, Chicago.

FOR SALE—$200 WILL BUY A GOOD LOT AT North Evanston; only $15 cash, and $5 monthly until paid. Now get you a house while you can pay for it and not feel it. IRA BROWN, 141 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A TWO-STORY and basement brick and stone house, situated in the city of Elgin, 42 miles from Chicago. The principal floor is now occupied as a grocery store. Address R. P. GILLICK, P. O. Box 323, Elgin, Ill.

FOR SALE—LAKE FOREST—I DESIRE TO call the attention of parties seeking suburban homes to Lake Forest, the most beautiful of Chicago suburbs, and will be pleased to show the property I have there for sale. E. L. CANFIELD, 169 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK AND RIDGELAND, great variety of choice residence property. HEMINGWAY & SMITH, 45 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—AT AUSTIN, TWO NEAT 7-room cottages, with large lots. Cheap, on easy terms. HEMINGWAY & SMITH, 45 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—GLEN FLORA—THIS BEAUTIFUL country residence, located within the city limits of Waukegan, less than one mile from the railroad depot, containing 130 acres, with all its first-class and costly improvements, susceptible of being subdivided, making several beautiful building sites, is offered for sale as a whole or in parcels. For further particulars address by mail or apply in person to C. C. PARKS, Waukegan, Ill.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$50 REWARD—A LARGE POCKETBOOK from the southeast corner of Halsted and Randolph across the street and going North to Halsted-st. Leave at above number in basement and be rewarded.

LOST—A PURE RED COW, WITH TWO GOOD horns and short tail. Parties will be rewarded by leaving at 426 West Morgan-st. JAS. FITZGERALD.

LOST—LARGE GOLD EYEGLASS, LOST SATurday between Prairie and Michigan-avs. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to 1407 Prairie-av.

LOST—FROM 133 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., A CAnary bird. A liberal reward will be paid for his return.

FOUND—NEAR ARCHER-AV., A WALLET and sum of money. R. S. HAMMOND, corner Grove and Twenty-second-st.

FOUND—A SORREL PONY. OWNER CAN have by paying charges at 302 Twenty-first-st.

STRAYED AWAY—MAY 5, FROM 37 LAKE-av., a young cow, of small size, good shape, and sorrel color. Whoever will return her to the above number, or give information of her whereabouts, will be rewarded.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—FROM 193 DEKOVEN-st., one steel gray mare, 7 years old; weight 1,150 to 1,200 lbs. Any information regarding said mare will be suitably rewarded by O. D. WILCOX, 193 Dekoven-st.

STRAYED—A BAY HORSE, WEIGHING ABOUT 1,150 lbs; black mane and tail. Any one finding said horse, and returning him to 28 North Canal-st., will be liberally rewarded. TIMOTHY SHEEHAN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A SORREL HORSE 7 years old; the right hind foot white; a star in forehead; about 14 hands high. Any person who will give information or deliver the same at No. 14 North Clark-st., will receive a liberal reward. ROCK & DORGAN, Plumbers and Gas Fitters.

$5 REWARD—FOR THE RETURN OF TWO railroad passes lost at or near Union Depot. Leave with CHAMPLIN & ROGERS, 214½ East Madison-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, journeys, marriages, law suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything you wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. 189 West Madison-st.

MADAM IDELL, THE CELEBRATED ASTrologist is now permanently located in Chicago, endowed with the wonderful gift of unveiling hidden mystery of the future; she astonishes all who visit her—correctly reading the past and present. The stars are to her an unsealed book of fate in which she can read the future. All in trouble call—satisfaction or no pay. Astrological consultation of past, present or future by letter, enclose exact age and $2. Address or call on MADAM IDELL, 19 South Green-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CHICAGO property—The Summit House, Marquette, L. S., Michigan, one of the largest hotels on the lakes, complete in all its appointments; upright, 35x88, wing 32x35; 3½ stories besides basement, commanding one of the best views of the harbor and surrounding city of any hotel in the place. Water and gas already in house or stable. Entirely new and both lower stories well furnished; ready to open in the spring of '72; is situated on the corner of Front and Rock streets; attached to the hotel is a barn and carriage house, 30x38, with cellar. This valuable property is for sale on terms that offer an inducement to an enterprising and thorough going man of moderate means, seldom met with, being cheap at $16,000. We will sell this property for $9,000 cash down, and the remainder on time that will suit the purchaser. If not sold by June 1, the above property will be for rent. For full particulars and draft of building, address, or call on A. J. & J. W. COOPER, southwest corner Market and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, A FINE FRUIT farm under thorough cultivation, 32 acres, at St. Joseph, Mich. Will take Chicago property in part payment; small amount cash, balance on good time. J. SINCLAIR, 65 Madison-st., Room 9, cor. State.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, WITH 3 lots 50x125 each, situated in the town of Warren, Jo Daviess County, Ill. House first-class, nearly new, has stone basement, good cellar, and 6 large rooms. Grounds well improved. For sale at a bargain. Would take horse and buggy in part payment. GOLDEN & BRASHER, Real Estate and House Renting Agents, No. 191 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLDER'S ADDITION TO Kansas City, containing 10 acres adjoining the city, and distant but one mile from centre of business, is well located for suburban residences, and is now offered for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. For particulars and plat address PORTER & MORGAN, or CHARLES VINCENT, Real Estate Agents, Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE—A GRAND OPPORTUNITY FOR some one to purchase a magnificent residence with 42 acres of choice ground, having a great variety of choice fruits, building new. $12,000 cash will purchase this unequalled villa. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—FOR CITY PROPERty, a fine 80-acre farm, well improved, near the city of Geneseo, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Inquire of the owner, 804 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

12 CENTRE-AV.—ONE LARGE ROOM AND one bedroom to rent to gentlemen, with board.

18 ELDRIDGE-COURT.—A HANDSOME suite of front rooms, with board for gentleman and wife.

24 ABERDEEN-ST.—BOARDING AND LODGing, four nice suites, furnished, and single rooms.

46 NORTH PEORIA-ST.—AN UNFURNISHED front room, with board; also furnished rooms, with board.

48 NORTH MAY-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED room, with board for single gentleman; also, parlor, furnished or unfurnished, with board for gentleman and wife; price moderate.

71 WEST ADAMS-ST., WITHIN TWO BLOCKS of Sherman House; transient $2 per day, day board, $5 per week; beds and table first class.

83 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—A NICELY FURnished room for two gentlemen with first-class board. House has all modern improvements; hot and cold water in room.

110 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—HANDSOME furnished front room for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. First class day board for two or three gentlemen.

121 WALNUT-ST., BETWEEN WOOD AND Lincoln-sts.—Board with pleasant front room in good neighborhood, private family, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; good table; references exchanged.

130 THROOP-ST.—PARLOR AND BED ROOM to rent, with board, suitable for either two or three persons. Terms reasonable.

135 TWENTY-NINTH-ST., NEAR PRAIRIE-av., furnished rooms, full or partial board; Eastern family; home comforts; embracing good accommodation and economy.

158 FOURTH-ST., BETWEEN NORTH CARpenter and Morgan—Furnished rooms, with board; also first-class day board.

178 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—DAY BOARD. Also large rooms to rent, suitable for an office.

186 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A FEW gentlemen boarders can be accommodated.

194 NORTH DESPLAINES-ST.—GOOD board and neatly furnished rooms for a few more boarders at $5 per week.

199 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A NICELY furnished front parlor to rent, with first-class board, in central location. House has modern conveniences.

209 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—WITH BOARD for gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, a suite of furnished front rooms; also, unfurnished front parlor, with or without board; suitable for an office.

243 WEST MADISON-ST., SECOND FLOOR, Thompson's Block—Respectable parties can obtain day board.

243 WEST MADISON-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, unfurnished back parlor, second floor.

248 CALUMET-AV.—ROOMS EN SUITE AND single, large and small, furnished or unfurnished, with board; evening dinner; large brick, near cars.

328 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., COR. ABERdeen—Two nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Cars pass the door.

325 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO ELEGANT FURnished front rooms, with board. Day boarders accommodated.

331 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR HORSE cars—Comfortable room, with board, for two gentlemen.

336 WEST ADAMS-ST.—CAN ACCOMMOdate persons wanting board with a fine suite of rooms nicely furnished, and first-class board. Terms reasonable.

360 EAST INDIANA-ST.—THREE BLOCKS from Rush-st. bridge, a few boarders wanted.

372 RANDOLPH-ST.—A PLEASANT FRONT suite of rooms; also back parlor bed room to rent with board; new brick block; has all modern improvements; private family.

393 WEST MADISON-ST.—BOARD FOR gentleman and wife and two single gentlemen in private family.

434 WEST MADISON-ST.—SECOND STORY, first-class day board at reasonable rates.

469 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE LARGE FRONT parlor suitable for two or four gentlemen, with first class board; also one single room.

499 BURNSIDE-ST., SOUTH OF TWENTY-ninth—Pleasant rooms, with good board, at very low rates. A first-rate place to board.

506 WEST WASHINGTON—1 ROOM FOR 2 single gentlemen, with board, ½ block from Union Park.

506 WEST WASHINGTON—½ BLOCK FROM Union Park, one back parlor or suite, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board.

528 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED AND unfurnished rooms, with first-class board, in a private family.

540 WABASH-AV., A LARGE, NEWLY-furnished sleeping-room, with or without board.

584 WABASH-AV.—ONE FURNISHED room, with board for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

607 WEST MADISON-ST.—A FEW GENTLEmen can get board and furnished rooms.

609 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM furnished, with or without board; also, other very desirable rooms.

633 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A GENTLEman and wife, or two young gentlemen, can be accommodated with furnished or unfurnished room and board, house first class in every respect.

664 WEST MONROE-ST.—WELL-FURNISHed room, with first class board; private family. All modern conveniences.

809 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, FURnished or unfurnished, with or without board. Also a barn to accommodate four horses.

944 WABASH-AV.—A FRONT ALCOVE room unfurnished, except carpet, to rent with first-class board; suitable for gentleman and wife or two young men; references exchanged.

982 WEST MADISON-ST.—NICELY FURnished front room, with board, at $5.50, and furnished side room $5 per week.

1111 PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR TWENTY-fourth-st.—Room or suite of back rooms, with board; table board for two.

1200 PRAIRIE-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, with board; references exchanged; stages pass the door.

1204 PRAIRIE-AV.—A LARGE PLEASANT room to rent, with board.

FOUR BLOCKS WEST OF UNION PARK, two handsome rooms, or suite, furnished or unfurnished; croquet ground, stable, all modern improvements. Private family, terms moderate. Address L 85, Tribune office.

GENEVA, ILL.—4 OR 5 FIRST-CLASS BOARDers, gentlemen and their wives, without children, unless full grown, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with first-class board in first-class house at a reasonable price. Address Z 96, Tribune office.

MADISON HOUSE—124 AND 126 WEST MADIson-st.—Transient, $2.50 per day; day board, $5 per week.

WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—To rent, with first-class board, a large front room with alcove; also, a large back room, suitable for man and wife, or two or three young men; references required. Address X 49, Tribune office.

WILMETTE, TWO MILES NORTH OF EVANSton—Pleasant rooms to rent, with board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Apply to S. DINGEE & BRO., 127 Michigan-av.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY ON THE West Side, by a young lady who is engaged during the day. Address S 68, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN in a private family on the West Side, between Madison and Van Buren and Desplaines and Aberdeen-sts. Address V 29, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentleman and wife; must have modern improvements; near Union Park. Address J E S, 636 West Lake-st.

BOARD—BY A MUSIC TEACHER WHERE her services and use of piano will be taken in part payment. Address S 14, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN A private family, with two rooms, or room and alcove. House must have all modern improvements, and be first class. No trouble will be given; fair price will be paid. Address, with terms and location, B 77, Tribune office.

BOARD—A WELL FURNISHED ROOM WITH board in a private family, near corner Carpenter-st. and Milwaukee-av. Address R, 280 Milwaukee-av.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—PHILADELPHIA AND BALTImore pressed brick in quantities to suit purchasers; also 50,000 common brick. S. THATCHER, 114 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—1,200 YARDS PURE SAND ON Douglas-place for 50 cents cubic yard. Inquire RICHARD RILEY, cor. Twelfth and Canal-sts.

PORTLAND CEMENT FOR SALE, AT 143 ADams-st. J. D. DECREET.

WANTED—75,000 GOOD OLD BRICK. THIS morning, cheap for cash; call before 12 o'clock. W. A. RUSSELL, 267 West Lake-st.

10,000 BEST PHILADELPHIA PRESSED brick for sale by THOMAS MACKEN, 163 State-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF HOUSEhold goods for cash, call, or address, G. W. PIKE & CO, 55 South Carpenter, corner Madison-st.

REDUCTION IN RENTS FOR 1872—EMPIRE Combination Parlor Bedstead, an elegant piece of furniture, economizing room and convertible instantly into a perfect bed; represents, at pleasure, a bookcase, sideboard, or dressing-case, and occupies only one-quarter the space of an ordinary bed when closed; makes every room available for sleeping at night, and preserves the character of the room as a parlor or sitting-room during the day. No piece of household furniture equals it for utility, convenience, and economy of room, and is equivalent to the addition of another sleeping room to every house. Now who can afford to be without the Empire Parlor Bedstead in these times of high rents? To enable all to have it it is sold on monthly payments of four months' time. You are invited to come and see it. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 352 Madison-st. and 973 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—PARK-AV., NO. 254, BETWEEN Hoyne and Leavitt—frame house, rooms and comfortable for people who do not care for style. Large, handsome grounds. Only $65 per month. Pleasant home for such as can appreciate it. First-class neighborhood. Possession to-day.
Also, basement story of house 141 Sangamon, near Adams; $40 per month; 4 rooms, water; gas fixtures in.
Also, if not closed before 9 o'clock with parties now treating, that handsome 15 room brick house 157 Centre-av., three doors south of Tyler. Might be rented in two parts, 10 rooms in upper part. All modern improvements, gas fixtures, &c. BOWEN, KING & CO. 15 Centre-av.

TO RENT—CHEAP—A NICE COTTAGE CONtaining about 9 rooms, with brick basement, and over an acre of ground. Situated on the Dummy Railroad, adjoining my place of residence in Lake View. Address or call to see me at my office, No. 65 Third-av. J. B. WALLER.

TO RENT—MY TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT stone front residence, No. 853 Wabash-av., completely furnished, with brick stable—to a private family only. Apply for permit to the undersigned at Room 8, No. 854 Wabash-av., from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 o'clock. ROBERT T. LINCOLN.

TO RENT—BY J. L. DAVIS, 376 STATE-ST.—2-story and basement brick house No. 10 Ellis Park, all modern improvements except gas. Also, offices in building 376 State-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE DWELLINGS—417 Hoyne-st.; $50 per month. 119 Hoyne-st.; $45 per month. CHACE & ABELL, 326 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THE TWO-STORY, ATTIC AND basement frame dwelling, fronting on Michigan-av. and known as No. 2 Eldridge court. Apply to GEO. C. CLARKE, No. 10 Eldridge court.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment marble front dwelling, No. 8 Eldridge court; also the whole or part of the adjoining building No. 10 furnished with No. 8. Apply to GEO. C. CLARKE, No. 10 Eldridge court.

TO RENT—NOW VACANT, THE BEAUTIFUL residence, No. 1335 Wabash-av. E. H. CUMMINGS, 63 Fulton-st., from 9 to 11 a. m.

TO RENT—HOUSES—16-ROOM HOUSE, WITH all modern improvements, 869 State-st.
Large 3 story house, suitable for business purposes, 122 Washington, east of Union.
10-room house, 109 Mather-st., only $70 a month.
Two-story frame, 9 rooms, 252 South Sangamon, $600 a year.
Fourteen-room house, 56 Ashland-av.
Several parts of houses, and 6 or 8 new ones, to be ready June 1. Call and see us.
D. COLE & SON, House Renting Agents, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A HOUSE CONTAINING 9 rooms, with all modern improvements to gentleman and wife, without children, that will board owner and wife for the rent. Call in basement of 159 Centre-av.

TO RENT—INDIANA-AV.—BRICK HOUSE, modern improvements. H. WHIPPLE, 75 Canal-st., Room 8.

TO RENT—CHOICE RESIDENCE ON MONroe-st., near Halsted, 10 rooms, in splendid order, $100 per month, to a responsible tenant; new and elegant furniture, including carpets, for sale, $1,800 cash. Ordinary boarding-house keepers need not apply. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NO. 76 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., NEAR Calumet-av., for five months, to a family without children, a furnished house of 7 rooms and bathroom. Price, $75 per month.

TO RENT—$50—12-ROOM NEW HOUSE, 1009 West Jackson-st. Rooms large. A. KIDDER, 46 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—SUMMER RETREAT—NICE HOUSE of 10 rooms, 6 acres ground, barn, etc., suitable for two families, convenient to street cars, etc. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, FORTY-seventh-st., near car shops, $25; house 10 rooms, Rebecca-st., near Blue Island-av. cars, $40. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-fourth-st., to a private family, a desirable 2-story and basement brick house, and good barn, and the entire furniture, everything necessary for housekeeping, all nearly new, for sale. Inquire of N. MATSON & CO., 481 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—BOARDING-HOUSE—ON WEST Madison-st., not far from the Sherman House, containing 23 rooms; now occupied and full of boarders; furniture nearly new, and for sale at a bargain; a rare chance. GOLDEN & BRASHER, Real Estate and House Renting Agents, 191 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—3 BLOCKS WEST OF UNION PARK, house of 9 rooms, garden and barn; $60 and board one person. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, 406 BELden-av.; 12 rooms, only $60; paid yours in advance. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE ON WEST MONROE-ST., east of Jefferson Park, containing 13 rooms, pantry, bath and closets, hot and cold water. The owner wishes to rent all but rooms enough to accommodate himself, wife and two daughters, to a quiet family that is willing to board owner's family. Address M 50, Tribune office, giving name and where an interview can be had.

TO RENT—CHEAP, TO A RESPONSIBLE party only, 7 very large, airy rooms, with closets, &c.; house has modern improvements and in first class order; location No. 1, 2 minutes' walk from the Sherman House. Address, 3 days with reference, X 84, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND BARN—FOR $25 PER month. House 9 rooms, good cellar, well, and cistern; with barn and large lot. Located within 2 blocks of depot at Waukegan, Ill.; one hour's ride from Chicago, on Milwaukee R. R.; fare $40 per month. E B. PAYNE, Atty at Law, 170 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—11-ROOM BRICK DWELLING, ALL modern improvements, on Warren-av. T. B. BOYD, 187 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE DESIRABLE NEW COTTAGE 367 West Taylor-st., finished in best style; gas and water; also barn. Apply at 430 Mitchell-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 37 PARK-AV., WEST Side, near Union Park, will put it in good repair for first-class tenant. Inquire of E. A. FILKINS, Circuit Clerk's Office, Court House.

TO RENT—FURNISHED MARBLE FRONT house, Michigan-av., between Thirtieth and Thirty-first-sts. Inquire of JOHN H. ROSS & CO., 472 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEW BOARDING HOUSE, 189 Archer-av., 15 rooms. Inquire of A. T. EWING, 487 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS, 259 CALUmet-av., now vacant, by JAMES S. ALLEN, 108 Twenty-second-st., or next door north.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling, No. 78 Thirteenth st., modern improvements, all newly repaired. P. RYAN, 639 State-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL, 25 ROOMS, LARGE BARN and grounds; 45 minutes' ride. If you can keep a hotel you can make money out of the house. Call on EDMUND G. STILES, 51 Central Union Block, east of Madison-st. bridge.

TO RENT—PLEASANT COTTAGE ON WEST Side near park, $12.50 per month. Houses and stores in all parts of the city. S. W. KROFF, at Claflin Bros., 131 LaSalle, and 204 West Madison-sts.

TO RENT—2-STORY BASEMENT AND MANsard-story stone-front house, No. 1238 Wabash-av.; nearly new, with all modern conveniences. Apply to J. F. BONFIELD, 89 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, 555 Wabash-av.; hot and cold water, bath room and closets; in private family. Gentlemen preferred.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR BUSIness purposes or families:
3 rooms over 33 Halsted-st.
6 rooms over 170 Madison-st.
8 rooms over 666 Madison-st.
6 rooms over 268 Lake-st.
2 large rooms 68 and 70 Lake-st.
Rooms in our block that are desirable and more coming every day. Give us a call. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF 6 ROOMS, GAS, water, and water closet; light and airy; suitable for housekeeping. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR FOR two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, $25 per month; also, bed room for one or two gentlemen, $10. No. 84 South Morgan-st. Day board convenient.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT FRONT PARLOR on first floor; only two blocks from post office for $30; references required. Apply to O. S. PERRY, at 148 Third-av.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOM, up stairs, without board, suitable for two gentlemen. 22 South Green-st.

TO RENT—FIVE LARGE ROOMS OVER A store, at 1066 State-st., between Fortieth and Forty-first-sts. Rent $20 per month. Apply to H. REINHARDT, 328 and 330 State-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ALcove rooms, suitable for four gentlemen, without board; rent reasonable. Apply at 178 Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT—A FINE ROOM NORTH OF TWENty-ninth-st., splendidly located; to be rented to two gentlemen, with or without board, at a reasonable price; good references required. Address ST. JOHN, care of Carrier 32.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE, 5 rooms, 249 South Park-av., with all modern improvements. Inquire at the house or at 470 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY AND NICELY FURnished room, suitable for man and wife or two single gentlemen, at 312 West Monroe-st., between Morgan and Aberdeen.

TO RENT—ROOM FURNISHED OR UNFURnished at 20 Harmon-court.

TO RENT—WITHOUT BOARD, ELEGANT suites of rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at 609 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, PRIvate entrance, suitable for one or two gentlemen, adjacent to Union Park and convenient to cars. Inquire at cottage, next to corner of Lake, on Page-st.

TO RENT—A FLOOR OF 8 ROOMS, PANTRY and clothes press, 596 West Taylor-st., $30 per month.

TO RENT—ROOMS—2 FRONT ROOMS, SECOND floor, No. 379 West Madison-st., corner of Ann, suitable for dental rooms. GOLDEN & BRASHER, Real Estate and House Renting Agents, No. 191 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED suite of rooms at 527 Prairie-av., with place if desired. First-class boarding-house opposite. Terms, $60 per month in advance. Also a room in the mansard, terms $12 per month.

TO RENT—362 WEST HARRISON-ST.—THREE furnished rooms, for gentlemen, and day board in the same block.

TO RENT—PARTLY FURNISHED HOUSE, nice grounds and barn, to private family. Owner wishes board. Call from 3 to 5 p. m., at 148 Walnut-st.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY, 3 OR 4 rooms, very desirable for housekeeping; references desired. HARTMANN & QUINN, Room 10, No. 23 West Madison-st. Apply before noon.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished with or without board, in a very desirable location. Apply at 177 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ALcove room, No. 320 West Washington-st.; all modern improvements; small private family; best of references required.

TO RENT—AT 183 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—A nicely furnished parlor and bed-room to a man and wife or two gentlemen with or without board.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH closet and water, for housekeeping and one small sleeping room. Call at 856 State-st.

TO RENT—FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping at 75 Huron-st., with use of piano if desired.

TO RENT—ROOMS NICELY FURNISHED. APply at 22 Willard-place.

TO RENT—16 NORTH SANGAMON-ST.—A handsomely furnished parlor; also two back rooms. None but first class parties need apply.

TO RENT—2 ELEGANT PARLORS, FURNISHed new throughout, marble mantel, etc. No. 278 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, SUITABLE FOR an office or a sleeping-room. No. 52 Peck-court.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms, if desired, with or without board, single or in suites. 539 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, or suitable for housekeeping, at No. 75 Fourteenth-st., between State and Wabash-av.

TO RENT—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF good character can find a pleasant home at 196 Third-av.; rooms furnished; with or without board.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE FARM OF 180 ACRES with stock and crop, near large town in Eastern Iowa. Good city property taken, or will sell on long time. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

INSTRUCTION.

PROF. J. BECKER, TEACHER OF PIANO, guitar, and violin, at residences or at his house, No. 4 Langley st. Charges reasonable.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR, 50x100, IN our new brick building; this is an unusual chance to secure a good business location, with low rate of insurance. Inquire on the premises. W. A. JAMES & CO., 273 and 275 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD STORE, 270 WEST MADIson-st., $150 per month. Apply to GILLERS BROS. & CO., corner Sangamon and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—A NEW AND WELL FINISHED brick store, No. 72 State-st., between South Water and Lake-sts., 4 stories and basement. Apply to SAMUEL GEHR, 512 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE AND DESK-ROOM. Apply to E. F. RYAN & CO., Insurance Agents, 23 South Canal-st., near the tunnel.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 46 State-st.; fine light on front and side, corner of alley. Apply on the first floor to HERRING & CO., 46 State-st.

TO RENT—STORES AND OFFICES IN BUILDing 46 and 48 East Van Buren-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av. E. K. PARSONS, 46 Van Buren.

TO RENT—A GOOD BRICK BARN; ALSO A large frame barn; both situated near the corner of Michigan-av. and Twelfth-st. For particulars inquire of H. M. CURTIS, 167 East Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND STORES IN EXchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts. Also double store, 227 Jackson-st.

TO RENT—BRICK STORES AND BASEments, 781 and 783 State-st.; stores, 20x55; rent low. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—OFFICE RECENTLY OCCUPIED by the Underwriters' Agency. Also other offices and large basement at No. 60 South Canal-st. Inquire at No. 62 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—STORE, LOCATED IN CENTRE OF the wholesale grocery trade, Nos. 21 and 23 River-st. W. R. LOOMIS & CO., 297 State-st.

TO RENT—3 LARGE OFFICES ON SECOND floor of new building northeast corner Madison and Green sts. D. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOM FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES on second floor, 25x90, at No. 63 South Canal-st.; elevator in the rear. Apply to KERR, DAVIDSON & WELCH, Room 1, 63 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—ON REASONABLE TERMS, WHEN completed, the entire brick building, 40x80, four stories and basement, Nos. 20 and 22 South Jefferson-st. If applied for at once interior can be arranged or building extended to 150 ft. deep to suit occupant. T. SCOTT, Star Union Line office, 9 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FINE STORE ON TWENTY-SECond-st., under Avenue House; also basement, one year or more. HENRY WOOD, 55 Twentieth-st.

TO RENT—3 FRONT OFFICES ON WEST Madison-st., in Thompson's Block, suitable for any light business. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT ON WEST MADISON-st., 25x100, suitable for any light business. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST MADIson-st.: 2-story frame building 134 West Madison-st., with lot 25x120, for a term of years. A good store can be made of this building with a small expenditure.

TO RENT—SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH floors, 57 West Washington-st., 20x90. E. C. COLE & CO., Real Estate and House Agents, No. 163 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—LARGE HIGH BASEMENT NEAR Post Office. Apply at 354 Wabash-av., Room 7.

TO LEASE—BARN AND LOT FRONTING Harrison-st., very low. Apply at 18 Harrison-st.

TO RENT—SPLENDID FRONT OFFICE AT 18 Harrison-st. Rent low. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—381 WABASH-AV., ½ BLOCK FROM Post Office, first floor for store or offices; also rooms on second and third floors for offices or sleeping rooms, and a barn in rear. WARREN, KEENEY & CO.

TO RENT—A LARGE STORE WITH GOOD show windows, 791 West Madison-st. R. KENNEDY & Co., 79 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO FINE NEW STORES CORNER Halsted and Harrison-sts.; immediate possession. J. H. KEELER, 255 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

TO RENT—A LARGE OFFICE, WITH GAS fixtures and railing; also upper floor for light business. Apply on the premises to J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—HALF THE STORE AND TWO suites offices in Ætna Sewing Machine Building, 148 State st. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—A GOOD BARN, WITH FOUR good stalls. Inquire at 71 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—A SHOP AND POWER—FOR ONE or more years. Building 25x50 feet, two stories high, large lot; 10 horse power engine in good running order. Apply on premises, corner of Throop and Sixteenth-sts. or to J. L. SPROGLE, 221 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ON THE CORNER OF WABASH-av. and Congress-st. (one of the best corners in the city), the very light and pleasant office now occupied by the National Bank of Commerce, suitable for almost any light business. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN NEW BUILDING, 330 State-st., next block to present Post Office. W. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—NEW DOUBLE OR SINGLE STORES 332 and 334 State-st., near present Post Office. W. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—LARGE BASEMENT AND LOFTS in new building 326 to 334 State st. W. WALLER, 65 Third av.

TO RENT—FOR MANUFACTURING PURposes, rooms of size to suit, either with or without power. Apply at once to READE, BREWSTER & CO., 47 and 49 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 322 STATE-st. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN FRONT OFFICE, and a small back office, at No. 143 West Madison-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—HALF OF STORE CHEAP, WITH fixtures complete, to a respectable gentleman who will carry a complete stock of gents' furnishing goods. Trade that I will bring will more than pay the rent. 596 Cottage Grove-av., near Douglas place.

TO RENT—ROOM WITH OR WITHOUT power; also store. Inquire at 723 State-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE AIRY BASEMENT SUITable for billiard room or restaurant, corner Wabash-av. and Peck court. Apply to R. W. BRIDGE, 441 Wabash-av.

MACHINERY.

ALL SIZES ENGINES, LATHES, IRON planers, drills, chucks, bolt cutters, and a full stock of wood and iron working machinery, &c., at Rochester Machinery Manufacturing Company, 37 and 39 South Canal-st.

ALBANY-ST. IRON WORKS, OF NEW YORK, manufacture all kinds of engines and boilers. G. S. DUBOIS, Agent, 84 Central Block, Market-st.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 2 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw mills, Foreman's grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, etc. COLLINS EATON, 76 South Canal-st.

BLANDYS' STATIONARY AND PORTABLE engines, circular saw mills, boilers, shingle machines and saws. Western Branch office, 53 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

C. & G. COOPER & CO., OFFICE 18 AND 20 West Randolph-st. Manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines of all sizes, Circular Saw Mills and Flouring Mill Machinery. Send for illustrated circular.

FOR SALE—THREE 12-HORSE POWER HORIzontal engines.
One 15-horse power horizontal engine.
One 16-horse power upright engine.
One planer.
Sold low to close out consignment.
CHICAGO VISE AND TOOL CO., 149 Fulton-st.

GREENWOOD'S STAVE, SHINGLE, AND heading machinery, a full assortment always on hand; superior Norwood leather and rubber belting, saws, files, emery wheels, vises, steam gauges, hose, shafting, pulleys, couplings, &c., at Rochester Machinery Manufacturing Company, 37 and 39 South Canal-st.

DELAMATER IRON WORKS, OF NEW YORK, manufacture engines, boiler and hoisting machinery, caloric engines, &c. G. S. DUBOIS, Agent, 84 Central Block, Market-st.

DELAMATER IRON WORKS OF NEW YORK Albany-st. Iron Works, of New York, manufacture steam engines and boilers, hoisting and mining machinery, &c. G. S. DUBOIS, Agent, office 84 Central Block, Market-st.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENgines and boiler, a full assortment of sizes kept in stock, Blake's pumps, saw mills, and machinery supplies, at Rochester Machinery Manufacturing Company, 37 and 39 South Canal-st.

SECOND-HAND TWO-FLUE BOILER, 24 feet long, 42 inches diameter, flues 14 inches, for sale cheap. S. H. HARRIS, 62 South Canal-st.

THE LATEST IMPROVED COMBINED planer and matcher, the most reliable machine in market, Rochester Machinery Manufacturing Company, 37 and 39 South Canal-st.

TOMPKINS' RESAWING MACHINE, WITH 42-inch saw, the only resawer that has proved a success; also the 36 and 22-inch saw, at Rochester Machinery Manufacturing Company, 37 and 39 South Canal-st.

WANTED—GORDON HALF-MEDIUM PRINTing press in prime running order. Address American Medicine Co., at office, UNION LITHOGRAPHING AND PRINTING CO., 78 and 80 Van Buren-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—BOOK AGENTS FOR A new work by John S. C. Abbott, suited to every family and all classes. The theme, the price, and style, renders it the best book for canvassers ever published. The field is clear, with no competition. Address at once, B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES—TO CANVASS in the city for articles needed in every family; good paying business. Apply at 512 State-st.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 A DAY, SURE, FOR either sex willing to work. Call and see, or send 25 cents for samples. MERRILL & CO., 230 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—LADIES IN CITY AND EVERY town, for the Golden Casket; $10 to $20 a week easily made on small capital. A. RAY, 230 West Randolph-st.

AGENTS WANTED—CRAM'S IMPROVED REpublic (and World Map, "The Great Northwest")'s new sectional State maps, all now ready. Great selection of religious charts, lithographs, prints, photographs, steel engravings, &c., in the West; send for new circular, and see inducements to agents. GEORGE F. CRAM, 55 West Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—A FEW TRAVELLING agents, who have a good connection among hotels and restaurants in the country, can add a handsome income to their present business in selling a first class staple article, well known and always in demand. For particulars, address T 10, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR CHICAGO; SPECIAL article; builders' hardware. STANLEY DAY, Agent for Northwest, Otis Block, Room 27, corner Madison and State-sts.

AGENTS WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, TO sell card photographs of Horace Greeley on one side of the card, and a photograph of his birth place on the other side of the card. We offer them very low by the hundred. Mailed for 20 cents. Samples sent to agents or dealers for 10 cents. Stereoscopic view, got up same style, mailed for 35 cents; to agents, 20 cents. They are now ready, and are having a rapid sale. Address LOVEJOY & FOSTER, 288 West Madison-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SINGLE GENtleman, a room for lodging, furnished or unfurnished, between Washington and Jackson-sts. east of Union Park. Address, stating price and location, T 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY THE 1ST OR middle of June, a cottage or 4 rooms near street cars, by a family of 3, rent not to exceed $15 per month. A nice basement will answer. Address F 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE OF 4 or 5 rooms on the South Side, east of State and above Twelfth-sts., or on the West Side convenient to the Madison-st. cars; must be nice, in good repair, rent not to exceed $25 per month. Apply JOHN IVERACH, P. O. Box 300.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 8 TO 10 rooms, 4 to 6 on first floor, and situated between Sheldon and Halsted, and Madison and Randolph. Address Z 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR OR FIVE rooms for housekeeping, or a small cottage, three in family, no children; rent moderate; good paying tenant. Address, with terms, H 16, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—LOTS OUTSIDE OF THE FIRE limits; also, acre property; full of orders. JOHN S. HAIR & CO., Bryan Block, corner of LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY POSTED CORresponding clerk by a wholesale grocery house. Address, with references, C 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for the wholesale notion department. Apply to G 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WHO has some knowledge of linen goods, to sell by sample. A commission and share of profit will be allowed; a small stock will be kept; references will be required. Apply by letter to D. P. O. Box 4803, New York.

WANTED—3 FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS salesmen; good salary given. KLEIN & SHOSS, 144 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—BANK BOOKKEEPER. ADDRESS, with references and experience, BANK, care Carrier No. 14.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND ACTIVE accountant, to keep a small set of books and present monthly statements. Apply to L. A. BEEBE & CO., 741 North Wells-st.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER WITH SOME knowledge of the planing mill, and sash, door, and blind business. Address P 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—A NO. 1 HAT, CAP, AND FUR salesman, well-posted in city retail trade. Address at once, with real name and references, which will be strictly confidential, C 54, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL SOAPMAKER. Good references required. Address PATTERSON BROS. & DEWILER, Lock Box 27, Mansfield, O.

WANTED—5 GOOD PLUMBERS. APPLY TO L. A. BEEBE & CO., 741, 743 and 745 North Wells.

WANTED—A COMPETENT CUTTER FOR custom business. Address C. BURCHARD, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WANTED—WOOD-CARVERS TO GO A SHORT distance in the country. Apply at 117 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TEN GOOD BENCH CARPENters. Apply at Sash and Door Factory, Nos. 42 and 44 North Sangamon-st.

WANTED—AT 187 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., 2 first-class horse-shoers. J. M. McSWEENEY & BRO.

WANTED—3 GOOD MATTRESS-MAKERS, AT 329 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO BAKERS—A BAKER WHO thoroughly understands mixing all kinds of crackers to work in a steam bakery. Address B. WILD & CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

WANTED—TWO GOOD BOOT MEN AT 69 Washington-st., South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—PRESS BOY—A GOOD PRESS BOY wanted. DIETZ & ZEIGER, No. 59 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE TRIMmer. Apply or address J. R. HIALEY, Tecumseh, Mich.

WANTED—SIX PANT-MAKERS AND SIX coat makers. Also three good vest-makers, at 328 and 330 State-st.

WANTED—4 EXPERIENCED MATTRESS-makers, at A. S. ESMAY'S Bedding Store, 217 West Madison-st.

WANTED—SIX MOULDING POLISHERS, corner of Kingsbury and Ohio-sts. DAVID GOODWILLIE.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGESMITH at 418 West Lake-st.

WANTED—3 GOOD BOOK COMPOSITORS. J. J. SPALDING & CO., 102 Canal-st.

WANTED—3 GOOD STEADY MOULDERS, AT 109 South Canal-st.

WANTED—WE WANT A FIRST-CLASS CARpenter for foreman. Must be master of the business, and a live man. Call at our office from 8 to 12 this day, in rear of 244 East Madison-st. CHEESMAN & MILLER.

WANTED—A FEW COMPETENT COMPOSItors, pressmen, and bookbinders can find steady and permanent employment at good wages by applying to the ONTARIO GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, Toronto, Canada.

WANTED—BOYS TO FEED GORDON PRESSes. Apply at MILLARD & DECKER, corner Wood and Tyler sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAGONMAKER, on express wagons and buggies, at 201 East Washington-st.

WANTED—A HORSESHOER, A GOOD TURNER and fitter. Apply at 265 West Lake-st. O. WARNDORF.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO SET TYPE IN a job office, who is willing to make himself generally useful. Inquire at 112 Fifth-av.

WANTED—3 OR 4 GOOD TAILORS AT PORTER & O'CONNOR'S, 604 West Lake-st., immediately.

WANTED—50 CARPENTERS. APPLY ON THE ground, cor. Clinton-st., between Washington and Randolph, between the hours of 12 and 1. WALLACE BURKE.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS PAINTERS AT 52 Sixteenth-st., at 7 o'clock this morning.

WANTED—$5 A DAY FOR TWENTY GOOD plasterers, at the corner of Thirty-eighth-st. and Vincennes-av. Take Cottage Grove-av. cars.

WANTED—PAINTERS TO PAINT A HOUSE on State st. To be paid in clothing made to order, or in real estate. Inquire of REINHARDT & FOREMAN, 328 and 330 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK IN THE RESTAUrant 47 Hubbard-court.

WANTED—TWO GOOD TURNERS. APPLY immediately, ready to work. E. D. & T. P. MURRAY, 602 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—SIX CARPENTERS AT DYER, LAMB & CO.'S Foundry, North Chicago Rolling Mills.

WANTED—TWO BLACKSMITH HELPERS. Wages $1.75 per day. Apply at 80 Illinois-st.

WANTED—20 FIRST-CLASS HOUSE PAINTers. Inquire at 67 Twenty-first-st. R. HETHERINGTON.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE PIE AND CAKE baker at Lincoln Domestic Pie Bakery, 35 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—BLACKSMITHS BY CHICAGO VISE & TOOL CO., 149 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A PLUMBER THAT HAS WORKED at the business about two years; a steady job given. Also, a painter that understands letter writing. One or two plasterers. Apply this morning to McDONALD, JOHNSTONE & CO., 208 West Madison-st., corner of Green.

WANTED—A GOOD SHOW-CASE GLAZIER; good wages and steady employment. Inquire of M. TERHUNE, 46 State-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—1,000 MEN FOR JACKSON, LANSING & Saginaw Railroad; wages $2 and $2.25 per day; station work at 28 cents per yard. 500 men for Michigan Central Railroad; wages, $1.75; plenty of station work, at different prices; 50 woodchoppers for Michigan at $1.25 to $1.50 per cord; 50 for sawmills at $26 per month and board; also work to be had on farms, quarries, city, &c. Free fare to most places. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st., opposite Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Depot.

WANTED—MEN TO ENGAGE IN A RESPECTable business. Will pay from $5 to $12 per day. KIMBALL & CO., 185 West Madison-st., Room 12.

WANTED—A BOOT AND SHOE FITTER WHO can furnish stock and do first-class work, for a good custom trade. Address FREDERICK FRANCE, Fort Fred Steele, Wyoming Ter.

WANTED—EVERYWHERE, MEN TO SELL to families and the trade goods wanted by all. Call at 81 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD DRY GOODS OR CLOTHing clerk, who can speak Swedish, Norwegian and English, for the Southwest. None need apply but those competent in business. KAHN & NEWMAN, 341 South Clark-st.

WANTED—50 RAILROAD LABORERS; ALSO sawmill hands. Apply at No. 6 West Lake-st., Room 1, near Lake-st. bridge.

WANTED—A TIDY, INTELLIGENT BOY, ONE well acquainted with the city. 39 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A BOY 17 TO 20, THAT UNDERstands the care of horses, cows, and working garden; must be smart and free from bad habits; steady chance for right party, and excellent opportunity to learn wholesale and green house business. Address, in own handwriting, F 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—LABORING MAN, ONE WHO UNderstands gardening to some extent. J. F. STARR, 47 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY, 15 TO 18, ONE THAT can write a good hand and is not afraid of work. Apply corner Green and Monroe-sts. J. T. RAWLEIGH & CO.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND IN A meat market. None need apply except those thoroughly acquainted with the business. Apply at PEOPLES' MARKET, corner Lake and Loavitt-sts.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE CAPABLE YOUNG man of some experience in the grocery business, to take the place of packer in a wholesale grocery house. Must be competent and willing to work. Address, giving experience and references, L 59 Tribune office.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Ill. and Mich., free fares; hands for sawmills and farms. Go to-day. 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—100 RAILROAD LABORERS AND choppers for the Wisconsin Central; wages, $2 to $2.25 per day; station work, at big prices; company pay; no office charges. Two teamsters. Apply to C. V. SNELL, Agent for the Company, 28 W. Madison.

WANTED—2 MEN FOR CARRYING HOD, AND two men in the brickyard. Inquire at 89 Sherman-st., opposite Rock Island Depot.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO KEEP ACcounts and help about house; light and easy, to a good sensible girl. 499 Burnside-st., near Twenty-ninth.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY SWEDE OR German man or boy to take charge of two horses and drive carriage. Wages, $40 a month and board. Apply, between the hours of 8 and 10 to-day, at No. 334 Wabash-av., in basement.

WANTED—A BOY LIVING IN VICINITY OF Tyler-st. and Centre-av. to groom and drive a carriage horse. Wages, $5 per week. Apply at Room 6, 59 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A WASHER FOR CARRIAGES and buggies, at a livery stable, No. 12 North Clinton-st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, STOUT, AND RELIable man on a farm near the city; German preferred. C. H. BECKWITH & CO., 150 Michigan-av.

PORTER WANTED—APPLY AT 53 CANAL-st., before 10 a. m. THOMAS, LAZEAR & HAYDEN.

WANTED—A CHAINSMAN. APPLY TO GEO. H. FROST, City Surveyor, 500 Wabash-av.

WANTED—15 FIRST-CLASS WAITERS AT Grand Central Dining-Rooms, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO DRIVE TRUCK. Apply at 282 Forquer-st., or 70 North Clinton-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH A KNOWLedge of the hat and cap business. J. A. SCOTT, 21 Madison-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, 564 State-st.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE after decree, scandal avoided, eight years' experience. Address Post Office Box 1397.

HOUSECLEANING ON NEW BUILDINGS done at shortest notice, or women to go out to wash. Call at 814 South Clark-st., up stairs.

MATRIMONIAL AGENCY OF CHICAGO AND Western States, for universal marriage. P. O. Drawer 531.

THE LADY PRINCIPAL OF ONE OF THE most fashionable and flourishing young ladies boarding and day schools in New York City, located in the upper part of town, on the best avenue, wishes, in order to go abroad for a season, to form a connection with a thoroughly accomplished lady with means and references. Address BOARDING SCHOOL, Box 5160, P. O. New York.

TREES AND NURSERY STOCK FOR SALE AT a bargain, from one of the first nurseries in the State, delivered within 12 miles of Chicago free of cost, in large or small quantities. THOMAS & PETERSON, 688 Wabash-av.

WANTED—PARTIES WISHING HORSE manure can have it for hauling. 65 Thirty-first-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WILL MRS. SARAH PARKER, who called on Mrs. E. B. Loring last summer, please call or leave address at 218 Wabash-av.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF WINIFRED Ryan, a young girl about 15 years old, who arrived in Chicago on May 2, from Troy, N. Y., by JEREMIAH KENNEDY, 289 West Lake-st.

MATRIMONIAL—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, accustomed to the best society, desires acquaintance with a respectable gentleman aged 40 to 50, object, matrimony. Address M 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR RESTAURANT at 31 East Adams-st.; one that can make herself useful for general work.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER. Apply with city references, at 35 Groveland Park, opposite Chicago University.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH, AND iron; no Irish. Apply at 712 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL. ALSO A GIRL to do second work and take care of a baby. Apply at 200 Ashland-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework and cooking, at 136 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good cook. Inquire at 69 Twenty-third-st.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO CAN ROOM AT home, to sew and take care of two little girls afternoons and evenings. 604 Adams-st.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO CAN COOK, WASH and iron well, to do general housework. Good wages to a competent girl. 1297 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron for a family of four persons, at Kenwood. Apply this morning between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 52 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 339 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Good pay. Apply at 130 Lincoln-st., between Hubbard and Indiana.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL AND TO TAKE care of children. 165 South Park-av.

WANTED—AT 1629 MICHIGAN-AV., TWO girls who can give good references, one as cook and laundress, the other to do second work. Apply for two mornings.

WANTED—FEMALE COOKS AND TIDY FEmale waiters and dish washers, at the NEW YORK DINING ROOMS, 21 South Canal-st.

WANTED—AT 143 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., A good girl for general housework. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. 50 South May, between Madison and Washington-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family; to a competent one will pay good wages. Call at residence 1211 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron for a small family, at 1064 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, AT 646 West Washington-st. Good wages to a good girl.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK. GOOD wages, at 421 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—AT 890 INDIANA-AV., A FIRST-class chambermaid and seamstress; two in family. For satisfactory service, extra pay.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, ONE THAT can come well recommended and understands her business. Call for 2 days at Garden City House, No. 204 South Desplaines-st. F. HIGGINS, Prop.

WANTED—OVER 120 GIRLS TO-DAY TO FILL first-class situations in hotels, restaurants, and private houses; $3 to $10 per week paid to competent help; also, 10 cooks wanted and girls wanted from the country. 126 West Monroe Star Employment Office.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS TO WORK IN kitchen, one as cook, the other as assistant. Good place and good wages. 81 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—THE TWO PENNSYLVANIA girls who called at 82 South Morgan-st on Monday, will please call again this day.

WANTED—A COOK FOR A BOARDINGhouse. Very best of wages paid to a good reliable cook. 499 Burnside-st., near Twenty-ninth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK; FIRST-rate wages. Apply 328 West Adams st.

WANTED—391 WABASH-AV., A COOK WHO understands her business, for which the price paid will be satisfactory; no washing and ironing required.

WANTED—AT JOHNSTONE HOUSE, A GOOD strong girl to help in kitchen, also washing. 123 and 125 West Madison-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-CLASS cook, also second girl in a small private family; references required. Apply at 632 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD WASHWOMEN; COME prepared to work, at Anderson's Steam Laundry, 157 Dearborn st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework, permanently or for the summer, in a small family in the beautiful city of Aurora, 90 minutes' ride from Chicago. Apply at Room 1, 20 Congress-st.

WANTED—DINING ROOM WAITER AND chambermaid at 955 State-st., immediately; good wages.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO cook, wash, and iron. Apply at 491 Hurlbut-st., corner Grant-place.

WANTED—AT 1118 INDIANA-AV., A NEAT and tidy nurse girl to take charge of one child.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL WHO CAN DO cooking and washing. Inquire at 516 Michigan-av.

WANTED—2 GIRLS FOR SECOND WORK IN kitchen; good wages. Apply at 139 Fourth-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK that understands washing and ironing. Apply at 18 Sixteenth-st., between Indiana and Prairie-avs.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, IMMEDIately, at 18 Eldridge court.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN girl, for general housework; wages $3 per week. Apply at 23 Alexander-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at 33 Twenty-sixth-st., corner Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; must also be a good cook. Apply at 392 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 84 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—AT 748 MICHIGAN-AV., A COMPEtent dining room girl. Also a colored boy as waiter.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND A second girl at 172 West Jackson-st.; will pay good wages.

WANTED—THIS MORNING, IN A PRIVATE boarding house, 2 good girls, at 120 Illinois-st.

WANTED—1 PASTRY COOK, 1 CHAMBERmaid, 1 dining-room girl, at LEWIS HOUSE, 148 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family, at 698 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, at 98 South Green-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Good wages to one that is competent. Apply at 127 South Canal-st.

WANTED—AT MRS. BATES' OFFICE, 10 PECK-court, girls for good families at Evanston, Riverside, Hyde Park, and city.

WANTED—COOK, DISHWASHER, AND DINing-room girl, at 43 West Washington st. Call early.

WANTED—ONE SCRUB GIRL AND TWO washers, at Grand Central Dining-Rooms, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS; ONE FOR kitchen, the other for second work, permanent place, at 234 Thirty-first-st., near Michigan av.

WANTED—TWO SMART DINING ROOM girls, that thoroughly understand their business. Apply at the Madison House, 124 and 126 West Madison-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—3 PRACTICAL TAILORESSES WHO understand to work on a machine and can do good hand work, at 328 and 330 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS THAT UNderstands cutting and fitting boys' clothing. Apply at 716 West Washington-st.

WANTED—CARPET SEWERS, AT DRAKE & WETHERELL'S, 126 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS WITH A sewing machine, in a private family. Apply at No. 62 Union Park Place.

WANTED—AT 778 STATE-ST., BETWEEN Hurlington crossing and Fifteenth-st., five girls with sewing machines to do plain sewing, immediately. Singer machines preferred.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON SINGER'S MAchine, to work on hats and caps; also, cap makers; only good ones need apply; girls to sew by hand. 55 West Washington-st., up stairs.

WANTED—CAP-MAKERS AND OPERATORS on machines, at Northwestern Hat and Cap Manufactory, 38 West Randolph-st., up stairs.

WANTED—COMPETENT HANDS TO WORK on mantles and dresses; also, an assistant and apprentices. No. 52 Peck court.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD DRESSMAKERS. Apply immediately. MADAM HOFFMAN, 12 Harmon-court.

WANTED—WASHERS AND IRONERS, AT GORDON'S Steam Laundry, 144 Lake-av.

WANTED—A GOOD DRESSMAKER THAT understands trimming; also one apprentice girl. Apply at 665 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO FEMALE OPERATORS ON Singer sewing machine, at once. Call at 12 South Market-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—50 GIRLS FOR HOUSEWORK AND 3 sewing girls, and on vessels and boats. 89 Sherman-st., opposite Rock Island Depot.

WANTED—WE WANT 10 GOOD PAPER BOX makers; experienced hands can have constant employment. Apply immediately. M. LUBENSTEIN & CO., 42 and 44 Congress-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st.

FOR SALE.

BILLIARD TABLE, PHELAN & COLLENDER, rack and cues, for sale. Also, a costly counter, with copper fittings, suitable for a first-class sample room. THOMAS & PETERSON, 688 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSES TO BE REMOVED, OR on leased ground. To be sold cheap. Call early for choice. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Dealers, 188 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE EVANS & WATSON'S Philadelphia fire proof safe, nearly new. Two burglar-proof chests, size 6x4 feet. Apply to GAGE, at 224 West Monroe-st., in basement.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A GOOD BANK counter. Apply at 37 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWO HEAVY TOOL CHESTS AT 44 West Monroe-st. GEORGE BAIN.

FOR SALE—LARGE ICE-BOX; GOOD AS new; for sale cheap, at the Regulator Grocery Store, 231 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—TO BE REMOVED, THREE stores and three dwellings; will sell at a bargain; on Halsted, near Washington. Call immediately. T. B. BOYD, 187 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND BARN, WITH OR without furniture; with furniture $3,500; without furniture, $1,800. Buildings to be moved. Inquire on premises 968 Indiana-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO understands the produce commission business to join the advertiser equally, to furnish $1,000 to $5,000, as may be required. D 95, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LARGE FIRST-class hotel, which is clearing over $100 per day nett. Party must take active part in business on account of sickness of present proprietor. Address E 43, Tribune Branch Office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF $1,000 to take the place of a party going East; security for money invested. Address D 37, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CAPITAL TO open a commission house, by one of large experience, or would accept a good position in some old house; can take full charge of any department. Address L 17, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—CABINET MAKER with shop and a small amount of capital to join me in manufacture and sale of an article in great demand, and which pays immensely. Address, T 52, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A VARIETIES Theatre, with a capital of $600. For particulars inquire of CHARLES BRANDORFF, 125 East Adams-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A SUPERIOR TONED CHICKERING PIANO to rent, cheap to responsible parties if well cared for. Address F 27, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PIANOS AND ORGANS. I MAKE renting a specialty. Do not rent to go out of the city. WM. R. PROSSER, No. 81 Sixteenth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS penman as bookkeeper or anything requiring the use of the pen. Address X 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS POLICY CLERK, shipping clerk, or as collector; experienced and best of city references. Address Y 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT young man as bookkeeper, assistant bookkeeper, or copyist; best of city references given. Address G 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SOME WHOLEsale house by a young man with 5 years' experience as shipping and receiving clerk in this city and New York; can make himself generally useful; can refer to last employer. Address U 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF steady habits as clerk or assistant bookkeeper in a store. Address L 96, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG PHYsician in a wholesale drug house. Address PHYSICIAN, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Scandinavian) as clerk in a grocery store. He has had three years' experience in the old country. City reference. Address V 20, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS sign painter. Address Y 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A wholesale grocery or fruit store, by one that has a large cash trade, and can furnish the best of references. Prefers to remain in the city, but would be willing to travel. Address Z 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO LEARN A TRADE, either carpenter or bricklayer. Address A. J. JONES, 320 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A JOB OR NEWSpaper office, by a compositor and job printer of long experience in both departments. Address Y 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN OF masons; have had large experience with drawings. Address A, 140 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD CARPENter, as foreman, to take charge of a job; understands plans; can lay out brickwork, &c.; has had 20 years' experience. Address C C, 380 Lake-av., near Douglas place.

Coachmen.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COUPLE; MAN as coachman, or to take care of gentleman's place, wife as cook. Inquire 351 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER YOUNG Swede, as coachman; understands the business; is well acquainted with the city; can milk and come well recommended. Please address P 95, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who has had 4 years' experience in retail grocery business, two and a half years as clerk and paymaster for railroad contractors; good references given. Address 366 West Taylor-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FARM FOREMAN or overseer, by a young man (Scotch), understands American cropping, stock raising, and taking care of thoroughly; willing to work. Address T 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GRAIN MERCHANTS—A young man wishes to go into the country and buy on commission; first class references and security. Address T 83, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family by a competent girl. Apply at 305 Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL IN A PRIvate family to do sewing; will do second work if required. Call or address 22 Miller-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR SECOND WORK or to take care of children. Inquire at 45 Broad-st., Bridgeport.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; can do general housework; private family preferred. Inquire at 651 West Twelfth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Norwegian girl as chambermaid and waitress in a first-class American family; best of references. Please call at 182 West Erie-st., up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPEtent girls in a nice private family, one to cook, wash and iron, and the other to do second work. Call at Woman's Home, Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook. Please call in rear of 276 South Park-av., Wednesday morning.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to take care of children and do light work; best of references. Call at 338 Polk-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as laundress or at general housework, in a small private family; references, if required. Call at No. 616 South Clark-st., up stairs, near Seventeenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS pastry cook at 191 Jackson-st. Address Mrs. M. E.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED girl for second work; would take care of baby. Best references. Call at 415 Michigan-av., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A PROFESSED cook well recommended. Call at 357 Fourth-av. for two days.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED American lady, as housekeeper. Call at 124 Milwaukee-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A FIRST-CLASS laundress or cook in a private family; good references given. Call at 222 Centre-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS FOR SALE; NONE better; dry goods and groceries; doing a heavy trade; best location in the city of Elgin, Ill. Address M. & J. McNEIL, Elgin, Ill.

A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRY, NOW DOING A splendid business, is offered for sale, cheap; everything is in complete order. This is a splendid chance to go into the business, and is sold only for the reason that the owners are leaving the city. Apply on the premises, 140 West Lake-st.

AN ENERGETIC BUSINESS MAN, WITH from $300 to $400, can step into a business already established; profits 100 per cent; no competition. Address, E 29, Tribune office.

A GOOD BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS OFfered for sale on the South Side; good location; lease for 12 months. Inquire at 177 West Madison-st.

A GOOD CHANCE—TO BE SOLD, CHEAP, A restaurant with sample bar, lease, license, stock, and fixtures; doing a good business in a good locality. Apply to McKENZIE, Mandarin Tea Store, 32 West Randolph-st.

ANY ONE LOOKING FOR SAFE AND PROFitable investment can find a bona fide and legitimate business at WESTBROOK'S, 21 South Canal-st.

A BARGAIN—DRUG STOCK AND FIXTURES for sale. Trade established in town of 7,000 on Michigan Central Railroad. Satisfactory reasons. Address E 49, Tribune office.

BOOTS AND SHOES FOR SALE AT A BARgain for cash, or will trade; $500 worth. THOMAS & PETERSON, 688 Wabash-av.

FURNITURE AND LEASE OF A FIRST-CLASS boarding-house for sale, at a bargain; situated in one of the best localities on the West Side, fronting one of the parks. For further particulars apply to GOLDEN & BRASHER, Real Estate and House Renting Agents, 191 West Madison-st.

HOTEL AT CLINTON, IOWA, FOR SALE OR exchange. Or will sell a part interest to a good hotel man. M. V. HOTCHKISS, 328 Wabash-av.

ONE YEAR'S LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES of a saloon for sale; doing a good business. No. 423 Fifth-av., near Polk-st. Inquire on the premises.

RESTAURANT AND SAMPLE ROOM, ON Wabash-av., close to the Post Office, to be sold at a bargain. THOMAS & PETERSON, 688 Wabash-av.

THE MICHIGAN-AV. RESTAURANT FOR sale, doing a first-class business; good reason given for selling. Apply on the premises, 123½ Michigan-av.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL, WASHINGTON City—for sale or rent. Possession given 1st September, 1872. Address C. A. JAMES, Treasurer National Hotel Company, Washington City, D. C.

$400 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN a genteel business that will pay that amount per month. 116 East Washington-st., Room 34.

$500 BUYS HALF INTEREST IN $1,000 stock, with business clearing $500 month; no bonus asked. 98 West Washington-st., Room 4.

$700—ON ACCOUNT OF LEAVING THE city I will sell my half interest in a business that pays large profits and will bear investigation. Address 362 West Taylor-st., Chicago, Ill.

$1,200 WILL SECURE A BUSINESS that pays $70 to $100 per week; easy and respectable; no competition; may be increased. Address, P 29, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

INSURANCE CLAIMS CASHED AND MONEY to loan on real estate on good collateral security, by J. N. WITHERELL, 368 Wabash-av.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE—IN SUMS OF $1,000 and upwards, by CHASE & ADAMS, Room 32 Bryan Block, corner Lasalle and Monroe-sts.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 120 TWENTY-second-st., corner Wabash-av., Room 2. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, &c. Established, 1854.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON COLlateral securities, such as watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc., by E. JACOBS & CO., 44 Congress-st.

MONEY TO LOAN FOR SHORT TIME ON real estate and collaterals. J. MATTESON, 169 East Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE by WM. ELIOT FURNESS, Attorney, Room 16, No. 153 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—$2,000 AND UPWARDS ON city property. LOUIS L. PALMER, 451 Wabash-av.

MONEY ON HOUSES, FURNITURE, WAREhouse receipts, commercial paper, insurance claims, chattels and collaterals. A. ALEXANDER, 75 Canal, corner Madison, Room 4.

MONEY TO LOAN—SUMS OF $1,000, $10,000 and $25,000 for 5 years at 9 per cent interest. Apply to C. R. FIELD & CO., 151 Monroe-st., Kent's Block.

TO LOAN—MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO property and good collaterals. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON CITY PROPERTY IN sums of $10,000 and upward. SHELDON & WATEMAN, Room 30, Nixon's Building, corner of LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—TO BORROW, $1,300 FOR 90 DAYS, on second mortgage, for which good interest will be paid. Address P. O. Box 153.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE NOTES. NO COMmissions required. Inquire at 65 Third-av.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE, IN and near Chicago. F. C. TAYLOR, 439 Wabash-av.

$6,500 TO LOAN FOR THREE YEARS on Chicago property. Money on hand; no delay. HENRY P. GEORGE, 389 State-st.

$7,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, IN sums of $1,000 and upwards; cash in hand. J. MILTON OLIVER, No. 158 Monroe-st., near LaSalle, Room 3.

8,000 OR $16,000 TO LOAN, IN ONE SUM, on Illinois farms, for 5 years; 10 per cent and commission. J. B. MURRAY, Odell, Ill.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—40X98 FEET ON WABASH-AV., between Congress and Harrison-sts., on the following terms: 20 years at $1,000 per year, and no reappraisal. No money down until the end of each quarter. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash av.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, 80X— feet on Michigan-av., between Monroe and Adams-sts.; also 90x75 feet on West Washington-st., between Clinton and Jefferson. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO LEASE—SEVERAL GOOD LOTS ON West Madison-st., near Union Park, for a term of years. A splendid opportunity to move houses on to first-class business street. AHRENS & BEHRENS, 288 West Madison-st.

TO LEASE—NOW OCCUPIED AS A LUMBER yard, dock and yard 211 Archer-av., corner Quarry-st. Buildings, sheds, horses and wagons for sale. Inquire on the premises.

TO LEASE—BY T. A. JACKSON, 330 STATE-ST., lots at $1 per foot in the vicinity of American Bridge Works, M. S. R. R. shops, new Ingalls' works, R. I. shops, and Stock Yards.

WASHINGTON.

A Parliamentary Coup d'Etat in the House of Representatives.

Kelley's Tariff Bill Thrown Overboard and Dawes' Pet Measure Comes to the Surface.

Favorable Action in the Senate on the Steamship Subsidy Propositions.

House Action Looking to the Payment of Long-Pending Cotton Claims.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

STEAMSHIP SUBSIDIES.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Senate probably went as far to-day in granting subsidies for steamship lines to foreign ports as it will be willing to go during the present session. The vote on the proposition to increase the subsidy to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to $1,000,000, in consideration of the establishment of a semi-monthly service, agreed to in Committee of the Whole on Friday last, was ratified in the Senate to-day, and a compromise, offered by Senator Fenton, giving to the Brazilian line of steamers $400,000 a year for a semi-monthly service, was also agreed to. The success of these two projects, the latter of which was defeated in Committee of the Whole yesterday, encouraged the friends of the Australian line to move that subsidy again, as an amendment to the Post Office Appropriation bill, but after several hours of debate it was laid upon the table by the decisive vote of 27 to 20. It is the general belief that the Pacific Mail subsidy, for a semi-monthly line of steamers to China and Japan, will either be passed by the House or agreed to in the Conference Committee. The fate of the Brazilian subsidy is more doubtful, though its friends feel very sanguine of saving it. The New Orleans and Central American Steamship Line shared the same fate with the Australian Line.

THE TARIFF QUESTION IN THE HOUSE.

There was an exciting struggle over the tariff to-day in the House, which resulted in the most remarkable and complete parliamentary victory that has been won within the memory of the oldest member on the floor. The Burchard-Finkelnburg bill was first slaughtered by a combination between the high Protectionists and the representatives of the tobacco interest, arranged and led by Kelley, Dawes sitting by and seeing the work done with perfect tranquility; but, as soon as the bill had been decapitated, and was dead beyond all question, Mr. Dawes rallied the Revenue Reformers and moderate Tariff men, routed Kelley, captured his tobacco allies, and massacred his bill. He then had the field to himself, and got a new bill before the House embodying his own views, and thus became at once master of the situation, with the leadership of the House again in his hands. The whole affair occurred in less than two hours' time. The struggle opened as soon as the House went into Committee on the Tariff bill. Kelley, who had completed his bargain with the tobacco men yesterday, by agreeing to carry his Protectionist followers in favor of a reduction of 50 per cent on the tax on tobacco, counted twenty-five recruits gained by the arrangement from the ranks of the Free Trade Democrats, and was confident of victory. He moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, and carried his motion, on a vote by tellers, by ayes, 96; noes, 75. The rules obliged the Committee of the Whole to forthwith rise and report the decapitation of the bill to the House. It was then in order to move to recommit the bill to the Ways and Means Committee. This motion Kelley made, with instructions added, that the Committee should at once report back his bill as a substitute. He was too confident to be cautious, however, and forgot to demand the previous question. Dawes instantly perceived his opportunity, and moved to amend Kelley's motion by substituting instructions to report back the original bill of the Committee, which had just been killed, with his amendments engrafted upon it, making the reduction in the tariff on manufactures of iron, steel, copper, woolens, cottons, and several other articles, 10 per cent. Finkelnburg moved to amend the Dawes amendment so as to make the reduction 20 per cent. His motion was lost by a vote of 75 to 110, Kelly throwing his combination solidly against it. When the question recurred on Dawes' motion, Kelley's tobacco recruits became demoralized. They feared to go back to their anti-protection constituents with a record of having voted against the small reduction of 10 per cent of tariff, and, after wavering a little, they turned their backs on Kelley and deserted to Dawes in a body. The ultra Revenue Reformers saw their chance of revenging themselves upon Kelley, and rallied to the support of Dawes' motion, which was carried by 111 to 77. Kelly was astonished at the unexpected result. He said that some of the members did not understand the question, and rushed over to the Democratic side to find what was the matter with his new allies. He found that they had abandoned him with their eyes open and not through ignorance, and returned to his seat with an expression of discomfiture that raised a general laughter, in the midst of which Garfield said "The trade is gone up." It required another vote to complete Dawes' victory, and this be carried by 117 yeas to 75 nayes. He forthwith reported back his amended bill in accordance with the vote of instruction, and gave notice that he should call it up to-morrow. Mr. Dawes, by this splendid parliamentary triumph, has completely turned the tables on all his antagonists in the Ways and Means Committee. He has discomfited alike the high-tariff men and the free-traders, killed both their bills, and, instead of being a guerrilla, skirmishing with the Kelly and Burchard factions, he now controls the field, and both factions are anxious to serve under his command. The bill he has now before the House is in its Tariff provisions nearly identical with the bill the Senate passed some weeks ago, which the House tabled, and is almost beyond question substantially the legislation upon the tariff which will be formally adopted by both Houses before the session ends.

COTTON CLAIMS.

The recommendation of the Appropriations Committee that the Merrill amendment to the Deficiency Appropriation bill be non-concurred in was agreed to by the House to-day, and the amendment offered by the Committee adopted, making an appropriation to have the claims allowed for reimbursement on account of cotton illegally taken and sold after the 30th of June, 1865, which have been allowed in the Treasury Department, but which have been waiting payment because the fund arising from the sale of captured cotton was turned into the Treasury in 1870. The House, therefore, accomplished two things by its action to-day. Under the act of 1863 it was prescribed that persons whose property was taken by the Government and sold, and the proceeds turned into the Treasury, might receive back the proceeds on proof of loyalty. The Court, it will be remembered, held that a pardon of the President was sufficient proof of loyalty. The Drake amendment provided that a pardon, on the contrary, was evidence of disloyalty. This amendment was decided to be unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, but notwithstanding this decision the Senate passed the Merrill amendment and substitute reaffirming the provisions of the Drake amendment. The other thing accomplished by to-day's action was to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the cotton cases before him, and provide the means for their payment. The Treasury cases are of a different character from those in the Court of Claims, and arise in this way: An order was issued directing that no more cotton belonging to private persons should be seized after the 30th of June, 1865, but, in spite of this, in the seizures of cotton that belonged to the Confederacy that were made, a good deal of private cotton was taken. The owners of such cotton made claim for restitution. Some of them have been paid, and the claims of others have been settled, and have been waiting for an appropriation to be paid. Butler and Poland made an effort to send all these cases to the Court of Claims for a new decision, which would involve a delay of years. Their amendment was beaten, however, by a decided majority.

[To the Associated Press.]

DIED.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—James Dunlop died yesterday, in Georgetown, of apoplexy. He was formerly one of the Judges of Courts of this District.

G. A. R.

A Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention was held here last night, the delegates representing various posts of the Grand Army of the Republic. Their business was to take action against certain legislation of Congress affecting their interests, particularly the recently passed Bounty Land act, which requires occupancy and cultivation to secure possession. This they say is a delusion to soldiers and sailors, especially those suffering from, or disabled by wounds or other casualties, and they also protest against the system of persons saying pensions should commence from the time of disability instead of the period of filing proofs, and besides making pensions more equitable, they want an addition of 20 per cent.

INTENDED REMOVAL.

The report is quite current this afternoon that the President has decided to remove Assistant Secretary of State Hale on the ground of his inability to keep diplomatic secrets. It is alleged that quite recently several important State Department secrets through Hale have become public.

THE LATE INDIAN TERRITORY MASSACRE.

The President, to-day, in response to the Senate resolution of the 23d ultimo, communicated to the Senate a report from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, giving information relative to the affray at the Court House in the Snake District, Indian Territory. The President says: "In view of the feeling of hostility which exists between the Cherokees and the United States authorities of the Western District of Arkansas, it seems to be necessary that Congress should adopt such measures as will tend to allay that feeling, and at the same time secure the enforcement of the laws in that Territory. I, therefore, concur with the Secretary of the Interior, in suggesting the adoption of the pending bill for the erection of a Judicial District within the Indian Territory, as a measure which will afford the most immediate remedy for existing troubles." Acting Secretary of the Interior Cowan, in transmitting to the President copies of all papers received by the Department, recommends the passage of the bill referred to by the President, which, he says, is authorized by the Treaty with the Cherokees, July 19, 1866.

INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CONGRESS.

Edward Young, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, was to-day appointed by the President to represent the United States in the International Statistical Congress, which is to assemble at St. Petersburg, on the 20th of August next. It is understood that Young will accept the appointment, and leave for England about the middle of July.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 7.

STEAMBOAT SUBSIDIES.

Mr. CHANDLER offered a resolution for the appointment of a Select Committee of five to inquire whether any steamboat lines should be subsidized by the Government, and if so, which lines, and to what extent. The Senate, he said, was acting in the dark in respect to subsidies generally, and he thought the whole subject should be investigated.

Mr. KELLOGG objected.

The resolution went over.

POST OFFICE BILL.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the unfinished business, the Post Office Appropriation bill, was taken up. The pending question was on concurring in the amendment made in Committee of the Whole, increasing the subsidy to the Pacific Mail Steamship Line to $1,000,000, on the termination of the present contract.

The amendment was further amended so as to give the Government the right to take the vessels in case of war at a price not greater than the original cost, and it was concurred in.

The striking out of the section prohibiting ex-officials of the Government from acting as claim agents against the Government was concurred in.

Mr. FENTON offered a substitute increasing the subsidy for mail service with Brazil to $400,000 per annum for semi-monthly service, subject to the same conditions as the Pacific Mail Subsidy. Agreed to—yeas, 25; nays, 24.

Mr. CASSERLY offered an amendment increasing the subsidy to the San Francisco and Australian line $400,000, the service to be semi-monthly.

After discussion, on motion of Mr. MORRILL (Vt.) the amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. WEST renewed his amendment appropriating $700,000 for mail service between New Orleans and certain Mexican ports, which was ruled out of order.

Mr. CASSERLY offered an amendment requiring the Pacific Mail Line, as a condition of its increased subsidy, to continue its line between San Francisco and New York, by way of the Isthmus of Panama. Agreed to—yeas, 23; nays, 18.

Mr. NYE offered an amendment applying this condition to any other company which may secure the contract for mail service between San Francisco, China, and Japan.

Pending action on the amendment, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FINANCE BILL.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill limiting to 1 per cent the expense of issue and reissue of loans, legal tender notes, fractional currency, &c. Passed.

TRANSPORTATION IN BOND.

Mr. NEGLEY, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill extending the privileges of receiving goods in bond from the ports of importation to the ports of Nashville, Tenn., and San Diego, Cal. Passed.

ELECTION CASE.

Mr. McCRARY, from the Committee on Elections, made a report in the Texas contested election case of Giddings against Clark, that the sitting member is not entitled to the seat, and that Giddings, the contestant, is.

REBATE ON WHISKEY.

Mr. BECK, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the Senate bill allowing a rebate of tax on whiskey destroyed by fire or other casualty while in bonded warehouses, with an amendment excepting cases where the tax has been actually paid. Passed.

BRIDGE BILL.

Mr. NEGLEY, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the Senate bill authorizing the erection of a railroad bridge across the Missouri River at Boonville, Mo. Passed.

DEFICIENCY BILL.

The House resumed consideration of the Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill. The amendment in reference to claims for cotton seized by the Government after the close of the war, requiring proof of the legality of claimants, came up, and gave rise to a long discussion, the Committee on Appropriations recommending non-concurrence, and reporting a substitute for it less exacting on claimants.

Mr. BINGHAM made a speech against the substitute reported from the Committee on Appropriations, but Mr. PETERS asserted and proved by the record that a similar proposition was reported at the last Congress from the Judiciary Committee by its Chairman, Mr. Bingham himself, and Mr. GARFIELD added that the Committee on Appropriations had adopted the very language of the bill reported by the Judiciary Committee on the same subject.

The argument against the Senate amendment was that the cotton seized after the 30th of June, 1865 and to which alone it applied, was seized in violation of the law, and in defiance of published orders of the War Department forbidding the seizure of cotton after that date. Finally the substitute reported by the Committee on Appropriations for the Senate amendment was adopted by yeas and nays, as follows:

That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to lawful owners or the legal representatives of all cotton seized after the 30th of June, 1865, by agents of the Government, the net proceeds, without interest, of sales of said cotton actually paid into the Treasury of the United States, provided that the receipt thereof shall be taken and received in full satisfaction of all claims against the United States for or on account of the seizure of said cotton, and a sufficient sum for such payment is hereby appropriated, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to prescribe rules and regulations for the ascertainment of all necessary facts for the execution hereof.

This ended the Senate amendments of the Deficiency bill.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then took up and disposed of the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill.

INFORMATION WANTED.

On motion of Mr. COX, the President was called upon to furnish any correspondence of the last and present Administrations on the subject of an extradition treaty with Belgium.

ELECTION CASE.

Mr. HAZELTON (N. J.), from the Committee on Elections, made a report in the South Carolina contested election case, that Mr. Wallace, the sitting member, was entitled to the seat.

TAX AND TARIFF BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. SCOFIELD in the Chair, on the Tariff and Tax bill.

Mr. DAVIES moved to strike out the lines of free tea and coffee.

Mr. KELLEY, to save time, moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN ruled that Mr. Kelley's motion took precedence of the other, and must be voted on without debate, and that if the enacting clause were struck out, the Committee would thereupon rise and report that fact to the House.

The question was taken by tellers on Mr. Kelley's motion, and it was agreed to by a vote of 96 to 75.

The Committee thereupon arose, and the Chairman reported its action in striking out the enacting clause.

Mr. KELLEY moved that the House concur in the action of the Committee of the Whole, and that the bill be recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to report back his own as a substitute.

Mr. DAWES moved as an amendment that the Committee be instructed to report back a bill reducing the rates of duties to 90 per cent of the present rates.

Mr. FINKELNBURG moved to amend Mr. Dawes' amendment, by reducing the rates to 80 per cent of the present rate.

The question was taken on Mr. Finkelnburg's motion. It was rejected—yeas, 79; nays, 110.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Dawes' motion, and it was agreed to—yeas, 111; nays, 97.

The bill was then recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to report it back forthwith amended by reducing the duties to 90 per cent of the existing rates. Vote on recommittal was: yeas, 117; nays, 75.

Mr. KELLEY was proceeding to say, after the vote on Mr. Dawes' amendment, that he thought some members had voted under a misapprehension. But he was interrupted by calls to order, and Mr. GARFIELD called out that there was no misapprehension, but that the back of the coalition was broken.

Mr. Dawes' proposition only applies to articles specified after line 22, page 2, and up to line 272, page 16; that is, it does not apply to coal, salt, leather, or pig-iron, which articles are to stand at the rate reported in the bill originally.

Mr. DAWES thereupon reported back the bill as instructed, and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole, to be taken up to-morrow.

RECESS.

The House then took a recess till half past 7, the evening session to be for business of the Military Committee.

EVENING SESSION.

MILITARY BILLS PASSED.

The following bills, reported from the Committee on Military Affairs, were passed:

Senate bill to establish the pay of enlisted men of the army.

Senate bill to establish the system of deposits, to prevent desertion, and to elevate the condition of the rank and file of the army.

House bill providing that all officers on duty at any point west of the line drawn north and south through Omaha City, and north of the line drawn east and west on the southern boundary of Arizona, shall be allowed sixty days' leave of absence, without deduction of pay or allowance, once in two years; three months once in three years, or four months once in four years.

House bill placing enlisted men of the engineers on the same footing with respect to compensation for extra duty service as other enlisted men.

Senate amendments to the House bill declaring lands constituting the Fort Collins military reservation in Colorado subject to pre-emption and homestead entry.

House bill to provide for the establishment of a military prison at Rock Island, Ill., and for the government thereof.

NEW BILLS.

Mr. COBURN, Chairman of the Military Committee, who had reported all the preceding bills, also reported a bill construing existing acts so as to allow the pay to officers from the date of their commissions in cases where they were not mustered at the time in consequence of being in hospital from wounds or in rebel prisons. He explained and advocated the bill.

Mr. STOUGHTON, another member of the Committee, opposed as dangerous and pernicious the bill, which would take $30,000,000 out of the Treasury, and he moved to lay it on the table.

Mr. COBURN denied that it would cost one-tenth of the amount stated by Mr. Stoughton.

Mr. POLAND argued that the proper construction of existing laws on the subject was that which this bill proposed to give it, but which the War Department nullified.

After a long discussion, the bill was recommitted.

Mr. STOUGHTON, from the same Committee, reported a bill to enable honorably-discharged soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphans, to acquire homesteads on public lands, and allowing their rights to be assigned.

Speeches were made by Messrs. HOUGHTON, PLATT, CONGER, and COBURN, in support of the bill, and by Messrs. DUNNELL, McCORMICK, RITCHIE, TOWNSEND (Pa.), and TOWNSEND (N. Y.) against it as being in the interest of land sharks and speculators, and involving four hundred million acres of land with little or no advantage to soldiers or sailors. After a long debate, and without reaching any vote on the bill, the House adjourned.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

PARIS, May 7.—It is stated here that there is a crisis in the Spanish Cabinet.

MADRID, May 7.—Marshal Serrano has made official reports of his engagement with the forces under Don Carlos, in Navarre. The Marshal says that, after a serious resistance by the insurgents, his troops succeeded in forcing their line, fully annihilating the entire force. He now will concentrate his troops in Biscay, and drive out the insurrectionists in that province, leaving the volunteers to pursue Don Carlos, who fled towards Addindes. Carbineers who are acquainted with the country will pursue what rebel bands may yet remain in Navarre. The insurgents continue to come in and surrender. Seven hundred and fifty prisoners have arrived at Pampeluna. The Government forces operating against the insurrectionists are continually being reinforced.

LONDON, May 7.—The Times' special despatch from Madrid says: "Don Carlos has fled to ward the French frontier. Marshal Serrano, with his troops, are in pursuit of the Pretender, and expect to overtake him."

PARIS, May 7.—La Union, newspaper, admits that the main body of the Carlists in Spain was surprised and lost 100 men, and that Don Carlos fled to the mountains, but denies that he was pursued by the Government troops.

MEXICO.

MATAMORAS, May 7.—The Revolutionists broke camp yesterday near Regnosa, and are returning to Camargo. It is said that a large number of them have deserted, and the force is in a complete state of demoralization. General Ceballos will disband the National Guard to-morrow, as their services are no longer required.

Arrivals to-day from the interior report nothing of interest. General Rocha holds Zacatecas. Corrilla's force holds the city and State of San Luis Potosi.

The Government is gradually recovering the whole of the country late under insurgent control. Towins and Queroga's forces are the only ones of any importance in Northern Mexico. General Cortino has been ordered to report at the City of Mexico, to answer for his complicity in cattle, stealing, so this border is likely to be rid of this robber, thief, and banditti.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 7.—The session of the House of Commons, last night, was devoted mainly to a debate on the Scotch Education bill. A resolution, introduced by Mr. Gordon, member for the Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities, providing that the Scriptures shall form part of the instructions in schools, was carried against the Government, by a vote of 216 to 209.

It is rumored that several of the Kurile Islands in the North Pacific are to be leased to the United States. These islands, twenty five in number, extend from Kamtschatka to Japan. The three southernmost belong to Japan, and the others to Russia.

At a reception held at Windsor Castle yesterday by Queen Victoria, several American ladies were presented to Her Majesty.

General John Hall, of the British army, is dead.

Dr. Isaac Butt, member of Parliament for Limerick, has written a letter on "Home Rule." He asks for an Irish Assembly, in which the Home Rulers shall be fully represented. He approves of the plan of a fraternal union between Ireland and England, guaranteeing the authority of the Crown, and draws the outlines of a federal union, which he says will be a satisfactory settlement of the relations of the two countries.

EDINBURG, May 7.—A deputation of clergymen, of the Scotch Church, sailed to-day for America, to attend the General Assembly soon to be held in Detroit. Much interest is felt in the event, which is the first acknowledgement of the Church in America.

DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, May 7.—The action of the police authorities in forbidding members of the International Society from holding meetings in the city on Sunday, and the subsequent arrest of the President and Treasurer of the branch here, gave rise to great excitement among the members of the organization. A large number gathered in the streets and created considerable alarm by their violent denunciations of the Government. They were finally dispersed by the police, and at present all is quiet. It has been deemed prudent, however, to place a military guard around all the public buildings and palaces until the excitement has entirely subsided. Leading members of the society in this city will be prosecuted for high treason. The police are adopting energetic measures to suppress any tumult which may arise.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, May 7.—Bismarck is again indisposed, and his physicians insist on absolute rest, or the consequences may be serious.

The new fortifications of Strasbourg are to cost seven millions sterling.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 7.—The Minister of War to-day laid before the Assembly a bill constituting a court-martial for the trial of officers censured by the report of the Commission on Capitulations.

The Duke de Penthievre, son of the Prince de Joinville, is to marry the Princess Christine, daughter of the Duke de Montpensier.

The Commission on Capitulations in their report censure the officer who surrendered the fortified town of Schlestadt to the German troops during the late war. The Commission praise the officer who commanded at Verdun for the gallant defence he made, but blame him for having subsequently surrendered the town.

WEST INDIES.

NEW YORK, May 7.—An Havana letter, April 24, says: Don Alvarez de la Campa, father of one of the young students so brutally massacred by the volunteers last November, had written an address to the King of Spain, which he sent to Madrid by General Palanca, in which he demanded justice on all implicated in the murder of his child. Of this address he had caused several thousand copies to be printed for circulation, both in Spain and Cuba. The leaders of the butchers, dreading the result of the address, determined, if possible, to suppress it. They know that General Palanca had taken, with the address to the King, a number of documents, clearly proving the facts stated by Mr. De la Campa. Among these documents is a letter addressed by the then Governor of Havana, Lopez Roberts, to De la Campa, after the arrest of the latter's son, and which is said to be convincing proof of the venal purposes which instigated the Governor to make the arrests. The leaders of the volunteers determined to force De la Campa, either by entreaties or threats, to telegraph General Palanca instructions not to present the address. General Palanca had only left for Spain by the last steamer, and counter orders from De la Campa would reach him on his arrival at Cadiz. Threats of instant death failed to frighten De la Campa into signing a telegram already written, and the latter sought the protection of the Government, and hastened to the acting Captain General and to the Governor of Havana. The latter advised him to leave the Island, because he assured him he could not, for want of means, guarantee either his life or property. Upon this advice De la Campa acted, taking the steamer Germania for Europe.

AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, May 7.—Advices received here by telegraph from Australia state that heavy floods, which caused a terrible loss of life, had occurred in Melbourne. Four hundred persons were drowned, and the growing crops were greatly damaged.

WISCONSIN.

Damage by Freshets at Duluth—Cadetship Examination—Farming Prospects.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., May 7.—Governor Washburn has received information that the water of the spring freshet in the St. Louis River has broken through the dyke built by the Duluth people, and the waters are rushing through the canal across Minnesota Point into the lake, threatening such a diversion as to entirely destroy Superior harbor. He has taken prompt action to protect Wisconsin interests. The story that the Superior folks had blown up the dyke is a Duluth fabrication.

At a competitive examination for cadetships in the gift of Congressman Rusk, of the Sixth District, the examiners recommended George Palmer, of Eau Claire, for the cadetship at West Point, and W. F. Ustick, of La Crosse, for the Naval School at Annapolis. Young Palmer is a member of the Freshmen class at the State University, where he has been a student for over a year. He is a young man of marked ability, and every way worthy.

The Governor received $2,300 for relief of the sufferers in the Wisconsin burnt district during April.

The warm weather of the last few days has brought vegetation forward with great rapidity, and showers to-night rejoice the farmers.

New York Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 7.—H. C. Southwick, Jr., who disappeared at the time the insurance investigation of the House commenced, and who reappeared here a few days since, and indicated his willingness to testify, has again disappeared. The investigation was to have been reopened for the purpose of taking his testimony.

The New York charter has passed the House, amended so as to prohibit appropriations to sectarian schools. It now goes back to the Senate.

The Local Option bill was lost in the Senate.

The Registry bill and bill regulating processions in cities passed the Assembly.

The House adopted a resolution that it is inexpedient to take further action in relation to the impeachment of Cardozo, he having resigned, and thus anticipated the object sought.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 7.—The vote rejecting the bill to authorize towns to vote upon the question of selling liquor was reconsidered, and the bill passed.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., May 7.—DOWN—Propellers Castalia, Comet, Colin Campbell, Hackett; schooners George Steel, Grace Greenwood, Orient, Kate Richmond, Kate L. Bruce, Libbie Nau, Golden Fleece.

UP—Schooners Kate Kelley, Senator Blood, Jamaica, Cuba, Lillie Parsons, J. Bigler, Aconite.

WIND—Southwest.

DETROIT, May 7—Evening.—UP—Propellers Plymouth, James Fisk, Vanderbilt, Equinox; steamer Keweenaw; schooners Wm. Sanderson, Wild Rover, B. F. Wade, Melrose, John T. Mott, Florida, C. N. Johnson, Thomas Parsons, White Oak, Queen of the Lakes.

DOWN—Propellers H. B. Tuttle, Mendota, May Flower.

WIND—Southwest.

Watertown (Mass.) Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, Mass., May 7.—Beef cattle receipts 272, supply heavy from West and demand fair, prices ¼ lower; sales, choice $10.00@10.25; extra, $9.00@9.50; first quality, $7.50@8.25; second, $6.00@7.00; third, $5.00@5.75.

Sheep and lambs—receipts 1,013, prices unchanged; sales in lots $4.75@6.75 each; extra, $8.00@10.75. Spring Lambs, $4.00@11.00 per head; veal calves, $3.00@6.00.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PERSONAL.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Thomas Buchanan Read, the poet and artist, is lying at the Astor House very low with pleuro-pneumonia. He arrived in New York on the Scotia, one week ago, so much enfeebled that he was carried to the hotel. One month ago he left Rome, accompanied by his wife, to return to Cincinnati. During the voyage across the Atlantic, severe pneumonia prostrated him, which continues, complicated with other alarming disorders. Though greatly reduced in body, his mind is clear, and his ruling wish at present is to be able to reach his relatives in Cincinnati. His physicians have scarcely any hope of his recovery, and, though the patient was slightly easier to-day, they are not unprepared for a rapid change for the worse at any moment.

AN OLD COUNTERFEITER.

Patrick Kelly, over 70 years old, who has been engaged in counterfeiting most of his life, gave $10,000 bail recently to answer a charge of having counterfeit money with intent to pass it. Some of the money was found in his possession, and some at his residence, a handsome brown stone-front house on Thirtieth street. Just before he obtained bail he attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat, injuring himself severely. He was arrested again to-day by a policeman, who thought his conduct on an up-town street-corner suspicious. The officer searched him, and found five counterfeit two-dollar notes, purporting to be issued by the Ninth National Bank, and a number of counterfeit ten-dollar notes, purporting to be issued by the Farmers' and Manufacturers' Bank, Poughkeepsie. Kelly admitted that he had notes with the intention of selling them, saying: "I got them for a young man, and was going to show them to him to see whether they would suit or not." He is said to have been extensively engaged for years in selling small quantities of counterfeit notes to professional passers of same, being the agent in supplying from the manufacturers. He was committed this morning in default of $10,000, and will probably fail to get fresh sureties.

THE BOGUS LORD GORDON.

Jay Gould's suits against the bogus Lord Gordon were up in Court again to-day. The only point of public interest developed was the fact that Gould sent a cable message to London on the 10th of April, saying: "A person calling himself Lord Gordon, alias George Gordon, alias Gordon Gordon, pretending to be a son of Earl Aberdeen, and to have already taken his seat in the House of Lords, has lately come from the West to this city, where he is operating largely. Is he an impostor, or son of the Earl, or illegitimate?" To which reply was received on the 11th of April, from Mr. Burcham, London, solicitor, to the following effect: "Person must be impostor. Present Earl Aberdeen is certainly at this moment in Italy. He has not yet taken his seat in House of Lords. Only other person who could have been Lord Gordon, or Earl of Aberdeen, is one of whose death by drowning in January, 1870, evidence is overwhelmingly strong. The family lawyers here have never heard of any claimants."

STOCKS.

Railway and miscellaneous speculation on the Stock Exchange to-day passed through many vicissitudes. Early dealings were at a further decline of 1 to 2 per cent, and the market had a very ragged appearance, but this condition of affairs was soon changed by sharp and quick buying of stocks by a few leading bulls, which changed speculations from bear to bull, and resulted in an advance to 1@3½ per cent. During the afternoon there were frequent and wide reactions and rallies, although as the day advanced the activity subsided, and the market at times was dull. The flood of long stock poured out yesterday was perceptibly felt to-day, and every time the market was left to itself prices dropped off. The leading features of the day were Northwestern, Pacific Mail, Western Union, Union Pacific, Rock Island, Ohios, and Lake Shore. The market closed firm, but not active.

GOLD.

In the Gold Room the temper of speculation was changed for the time being. Early in the day gold sold at 114¼, but afterward declined to 113¾, and closed at 113⅞. A slight advance in securities at London, more favorable rumors from Washington, and decrease in shipments of specie to-day from the amount first named, were causes assigned for the fall in gold. One foreign banking firm to-day sold cable transfers on London to the extent of £260,000 sterling against negotiations of Erie consolidated mortgage bonds, which checked to some extent the outflow of gold.

MONEY

market active this afternoon at 7 gold to 1-32, but finally closed at 6.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

quiet and firm at 109⅛@109⅜ for 60 days sterling.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

closed quiet and firm.

STOCKS.

Central Pacific bonds closed at 102⅛@102½; Union Pacific firsts, 92½@92¾; land grants, 80½@81; incomes, 86@86½.

BREADSTUFFS.

For flour the inquiry was fair, and prices of most grades again higher. Family brands decidedly higher and not so freely offered. No. 2 and superfine more active and firm. At the close the market was strong at an advance. Under more favorable news from Liverpool for wheat, limited arrivals, and rapid advance in flour, holders have put up their prices 4@5c per bu. The market at the close was strong, but quiet. The higher prices asked checked business for export and milling. Pork in limited demand, and market weak. Prices somewhat nominal in the absence of wholesale sales.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

NEW YORK, May 7.—There was a fair attendance to-day at the anniversary meeting of the American Temperance Commission, held in Steinway Hall. Aaron M. Powell presided, and made the principal address. In alluding to the Cincinnati Convention, he said it was remarkable that there was no temperance in the platform, although the chief man placed upon it was a temperance man. Yet the absence of such a plank was not remarkable, perhaps, after all, when, according to report, the second man upon the ticket was a wine-bibber. An address to the country was adopted, in which State Legislatures are urged to take action in favor of total abstinence, and recommending the appointment of no man to office who is not a temperance man. Resolutions were adopted advising clergymen to substitute water for wine in the communion service, and to extend the right hand of fellowship only to total abstinence men and women.

GOULD AND GORDON.

The litigation between Gordon and Jay Gould, in which each party is plaintiff and each defendant, two suits having been brought, came up before Judge Brady this morning. Gordon's counsel said that there were three motions; one suit by Gordon for injunction, and to recover certain stocks and bonds which he claims from Gould; one in the suit by Gould against Gordon, made by Gordon to vacate an order of arrest, and, third, a motion of Gould in another suit, to examine Gordon for the purpose of preparing a complaint. After a little discussion it was agreed that all motions should be heard together on behalf of Jay Gould. Mr. Root read the first of Gould's affidavits, already published, denying positively the accuracy of the averments of Gordon's affidavit as to the transactions between them; that Gordon held with him any transactions in "puts" and "calls," etc., etc. A number of very voluminous affidavits were then read, and after some discussion the Court gave Gordon a week to put in his responsive affidavits, when both he and Gould are to be present to submit to an examination.

DIED.

Russell Sturgis, a prominent merchant of this city, died to-day.

DAMAGES AWARDED.

The damages against the Evening Post, in the libel suit of Captain Samuels, has been reduced by the jury from $5,000 to $580.

SUIT TO RECOVER.

A Russian lady, named Frerloff, sues the Hudson River Railway Company for $100,000 for the alleged loss of a trunk containing valuable heir looms.

AN ESCAPED CRIMINAL.

For the past three days the whole force of the United States Deputy Marshals have been looking for Henry Howard, a rich merchant, who, it is alleged, was guilty of extensive frauds against the Government in the earlier part of 1869. The warrant for his arrest was granted by Commissioner Osborne on a complaint made by one of Supervisor Dutcher's assistants. It was thought that he would secretly sail for Europe on Saturday, and that day's steamships were watched without finding him. His family took passage in the steamer Bavaria, and, and although his name appeared on the passenger list, he could not be found on board when the vessel sailed. It is believed that he took the alarm in time to evade an arrest, and has escaped from the country in some other way. Secrecy is maintained in regard to the nature of his frauds.

A MORMON SCHISM.

A schism has divided the Mormon Church in Williamsburg, N. Y. Of two hundred members, seventeen have declared against polygamy, and have started a church in the Missionary Temple. They have chosen their elders and priests, and are determined to wage a crusade against others who maintain the doctrine of polygamy, and advocate immigration to Utah.

SUICIDE.

William B. Franklin, a prominent dentist, and for the past eight or ten years a member of the Seventh Regiment, hanged himself, early yesterday morning, at his residence, No. 545 Sixth avenue, the cause being business troubles.

SINGULAR INSANITY.

In the suit of Mrs. Juliet Renwick against her husband for divorce, on the ground of adultery, the latter pleaded insanity at the time of committing the act. The referee reports in favor of granting the application.

EIGHT-HOUR STRIKE.

Pursuant to the notification given last week, the Brooklyn carpenters struck yesterday for the eight-hour system. A number of the bosses conceded the demand at once. It is believed that all will be compelled to accede to the demands of the workmen.

AN ILLINOIS WOMAN ASTRAY.

Eliza Coulson, a woman who said that she lived in Illinois, was found in the Twentieth Precinct yesterday, apparently drugged, and was sent to the Bellevue Hospital.

GENERAL HURLBUT.

General Hurlbut, of Illinois, Minister from the United States to Colombia, who has just returned from his post on leave of absence, brings the treaty of extradition which he has negotiated with Colombia.

Indian Outrages in Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Highwaymen robbed the stage from Virginia near Steamboat Springs yesterday, but obtained less than a thousand dollars in coin.

Arizona despatches say the Apaches are swarming around Prescott. The Miner has two columns of fresh atrocities. B. White was murdered in Williamson Valley. The troops remain idle, awaiting the result of General Howard's peace mission.

The Indians attacked Aggua Fria station and killed G. W. Smith and Joseph Akerman, both well known citizens of Prescott, and captured all the stock. The bodies of the murdered men were stripped and disfigured. The station has been abandoned.

The body of Osborne P. Clarke, of Texas, was found one mile north of Mint Valley, shot in the head and breast.

J. Gallaghan was seriously wounded by the Indians at Beaver Creek.

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

A fire at Loami, near Springfield, last Friday morning, destroyed the store of J. W. Neal and the building of John Lederhose. Loss, $7,000.

—M. L. Sullivant, the Ford County farmer, will employ 175 men on his farm, all of whom must be unmarried.

—E. F. Chittenden, of Kansas, Edgar County, and at one time connected with the Fourteenth Illinois Volunteers, is the only Republican yet named for Clerk of the Supreme Court in the Central Grand Division.

—It is reported at Scottville that President Ayers, of the Farmers' Railroad, within ten days will commence work on that road, extending it to Scottville and Barr's, and that the Peoria & Pekin Road will continue it from that point to Alton Junction.

—Packet-boats on the Illinois River will no longer run to Peru, on account of excessive tolls charged.

—The Williams mine, near Galena, is the richest lead mine in the country. Over 1,000,000 pounds of mineral have been taken out within a week or two.

WISCONSIN.

The Green Bay Gazette says that up to the 3d only twenty-four applications had been made for licenses under the new liquor law. Last year over sixty licenses were granted. Present indications are that about one-half of those dealing in intoxicating drinks will discontinue the traffic.

—The dome of the Court House at Milwaukee is to be surmounted by a statue of the Goddess of Liberty, about 19 feet high, and a ball of 10 feet in diameter. The height of the building to the top of the statue will be 205 feet. The dome is being pushed forward to completion as rapidly as possible, and next fall will, no doubt, see the whole building finished.

IOWA.

The Davenport Library Association is $441 in debt and without resources.

—A. R. Swift, General Superintendent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company telegraph lines, has removed his headquarters from Chicago to Davenport.

—The dead body of an unknown man was last week fished out of Skunk River, at Kellogg, and had evidently been in the water a long time. There was $50—three tens and a twenty—in a wallet suspended to the neck by a string.

INDIANA.

At Lafayette, last Sunday evening, John Lenahan shot and wounded his brother-in-law, Michael Mulcahy, because a family quarrel had come to that issue. Lenahan gave himself up.

MICHIGAN.

The Michigan Central Railroad owns an area over a mile square, east of the City of Jackson, whereon it is erecting shops and other necessary buildings, and the works will be completed this fall.

—The Detroit Tribune says:

Operations on the Chicago & Canada Southern Railway are going forward vigorously in the vicinity of Trenton. The heavy embankment connecting Slocum's Island with the main land has been built, and preparations for building the bridge across the American channel are in active progress. The bridge is to be 14 feet above the water, and another is to be established across the Canadian channel of the river for the present. But the intention is to ultimately bridge the entire river. The grading of the Canada Southern is said to be pretty much completed.

—The Michigan Central will be double-tracked between Detroit and Ypsilanti by midsummer.

—At Detroit, last Saturday evening, George Wright, formerly an industrious mechanic, but who for several years past has done little else than hang around disreputable houses, was shot by Liz Gardiner, proprietress of a house of ill-fame, but his life is spared.

NEBRASKA.

John Rasmussen committed suicide in jail, at Omaha, last Friday night. About six weeks ago he married, and immediately proved false to his wife by adulterous meetings with her mother. Being arrested on complaint of the wife, he endeavored to kill her, and then to burn down the house over his head; and was finally lodged in jail, where his career ended as above.

—The Omaha Republican says:

The Union Pacific Land Department report that 155 homesteaders arrived here by railroad from the East for the week ending May 4. A more than ordinary number arrived in "prairie schooners."

—The Plattsmouth Herald says that the prospect of having the college of the Methodist Episcopal Church erected there is good.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Last week, an up-town funeral in New York, three of the pall-bearers, while carrying the coffin from the house to the hearse, were robbed of their watches.

—Maryland Jews are obliged to leave that State in order to marry, as marriages are not valid there unless performed by a "minister of the Gospel."

—Returns of the Massachusetts Bureau of Labor Statistics show that the cash value of farms in that State has decreased nearly $7,000,000 within the past ten years.

—A bill to encourage the manufacture of beet sugar has passed to be engrossed in the Massachusetts Legislature. Its friends urge that the cultivation of the beet will yet supplant that of tobacco in the Connecticut Valley. Hence they appeal to all opponents of tobacco to join issue for sugar versus smoke.

—Buffalo gnats have caused great destruction of horses and mules, along the Pearl River, Miss., within a few weeks.

—The Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad has been leased to the Mobile & Ohio Railroad management.

—A ship brought to Boston, last week, as a part of her cargo, 20,942 bars of iron, besides a considerable bundle iron, and 1,000 tons of rails.

—A New York letter says:

The Church of the Disciples, the Rev. George H. Hepworth, pastor, have sold the four lots they recently purchased on West Thirtieth street for the same price they gave for them, on account of their inability to buy a fifth lot adjoining. They have already raised $110,000 for building purposes by large subscriptions, and they now propose to raise $150,000 more in small sums. The Church of the Puritans have recently offered to give this Society several lots valued at $60,000, and $6,600 in cash on condition that Mr. Hepworth's church takes the name of the giver. The raison d'etre of the new church was a desire to break down the antagonism between different denominations, and to form a society that should include all evangelicals. The name Church of the Disciples expresses the idea fully, while that of the Puritans is a good designation for a congregation composed exclusively of New Englanders and their descendants. It is probable, therefore, that the offer will not be accepted.

—The Supreme Court having decided that Federal taxation of the salaries of State Judges is unconstitutional, those who have paid taxes thereon are claiming a refund of the amount and getting it, which is pleasant for them. Thereupon, some one starts a report that the Chief Justice of Massachusetts has recovered $13,000! Who does not know better than this? To make it correct, the said Chief Justice must have paid Federal taxes on not less than $300,000 salary since 1863, when he has not received more than $50,000. Judge Swayne is said to have bagged a little $1,900. He is a Federal Judge. The estate of Abraham Lincoln is credited with $3,600, when he was never a State Judge.

PERSONAL.

Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central, when asked, a few days ago, if he would be a candidate for the Presidency, replied that the term was too short; but, if it could be made 99 years, he would take a lease of it at once.

—The senior Bennett, of the New York Herald, is 75 years old, but is still able to draw his $226,000 income with as little fatigue as most men of his age can cut four cords of wood and walk forty-five miles to the polls in a day.

—The Hon. Stephen Salisbury has added to his former very liberal gifts a donation of $40,000 to the Worcester, Mass., Free Institute of Industrial Science.

—D. Clapp, of the Boston police, has been on "the force" forty-four years.

—At Senator Sprague's recent reception, Mrs. Sprague is described as having looked magnificently. She does not appear a day older than before her marriage.

—The late James Fisk, Jr., asserted, just before his death, that he owned a large amount of Erie stock, and such was supposed to be the case; but all efforts to find any record of the same since he died have been in vain, and suspicions are entertained of foul play on the part of those in whose names the stock was held.

—Dr. Daniel E. Dodge, Superintendent of the Binghamton Inebriate Asylum, sailed in the Russia, last Saturday, for England, where he goes, by invitation, to lay before a Committee of the House of Commons the results of the experiments in this country for the cure of inebriety.

—Tom O'Connor, an unassuming Irishman, is said to be the largest cattle owner in Texas. He does not know exactly how many he has, but the total will not vary much from 60,000.

—"Warrington," the Boston correspondent of the Springfield Republican, writing of the present session of the Legislature of Massachusetts, says:

Plymouth County has also furnished us a sensation in the way of lobbying,—Mrs. Fletcher Webster, and her daughter and son-in-law, having occupied one of the galleries during the sessions two or three days and the ante-rooms the rest of the time, and having done a pretty stroke of business in opposing and defeating the bill authorizing the taking of land for dikes down at Green Harbor marsh. After hearing the question debated several days, publicly and privately, I came to the conclusion that it was one of which may be truly remarked that there is much to be said on both sides. I suspect that, in their perplexity as to the real merits of the case, the House gave the lady the benefit of the doubt.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

What Constitutes an Attachment Bond—When Proceedings Are Not Conclusive.

Decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois.

It has been generally understood that judgment in a proceeding, in this State, commenced by attachment, was conclusive as to the parties actually brought within the jurisdiction of a proper Court, until reversed. Upon this basis an action of Daniel Heasty & Co. was defended by Samuel Bliss & Company, before Judge Rogers. The Supreme Court has now, however, explained the matter, finding that circumstances alter cases. The opinion was written by Justice Walker, as follows:

It appears that appellees (Bliss & Co.), who were traders in Marshalltown, Ia., ordered of appellants (Heasty & Co.), who were wholesale grocers in Chicago, through their traveling agent, a number of barrels of dried fruit. It was to be of choice quality, and appellants were so advised by their agent. The fruit was shipped to appellees, who received it, but, not regarding it of the quality ordered, they returned it to appellants without explanation. On receiving it they credited appellees with the fruit at what they claimed was the market price, being two or three cents less on the pound than they had charged appellees for it, upon the alleged grounds that it had fallen, in the market, between the time when shipped and returned to them. This, with the charges paid for freight, left a balance in favor of appellants of $50.77. Subsequently they sued out a writ of attachment against appellees, had it levied upon their property, gave notice, and, no defense being made, appellants recovered judgment for that sum and costs, and sued out execution and sold the property attached for a trifle over the amount of the judgment and costs; thereupon appellees brought this suit for maliciously and wrongfully suing out the writ of attachment and recovered the judgment from which this appeal was taken. Appellants urge that the Court below erred in rendering the judgment, because they claim that the judgment in the attachment suit is conclusive between the parties, and cannot be questioned in a collateral proceeding. That it is so far conclusive that strangers to the proceeding will be protected in their rights by purchase or otherwise, inasmuch as the Court acquired jurisdiction of the subject matter, we cannot doubt. Such we believe to be the uniform rule of all Courts. But, whether it is binding upon all the parties to it till reversed, presents a very different question. If such be held to be the law, in many cases might be supposed, not unlikely to occur, in which a non-resident or absent debtor might be subjected to great wrong.

If it should occur that a note should be forged against a person absent from the State or a fictitious claim should be made the basis of an attachment, and all of the proceedings should be regularly conducted to judgment and a sale of the property, if it should be held that the judgment was conclusive until reversed, would be to hold that by fraud and false pretences in asserting such a claim, that a man might be stripped of his property without remedy. It cannot surely be said of the law that it will sanction and protect such injustice, fraud, and wrong. In such a case all that would be necessary for the protection of such gross injustice would be to have all of the legal steps in the suit conform to the statute, and the plaintiffs in the attachment could hold the money thus acquired, however fraudulent the claim, or criminal the means by which the judgment was obtained. The law is not so inefficient in its power to protect ...

It was, no doubt, to prevent the perpetration of such injustice that the General Assembly, in giving the remedy by attachment made it a condition in the bond that the plaintiff in attachment and his sureties should be liable for all damages occasioned by wrongfully suing out the attachment. It could not have been designed that they should only be liable in case plaintiff failed to recover judgment. If nothing is one, or the plaintiff fraudulently sues out the writ and prosecutes it to judgment and a sale follows, he, undeniably, has wrongfully sued out the writ. The mere fact that he has recovered a judgment on a false and unjust claim does not render the claim just, or the suit proper. It is wrongful and as abhorrent to justice to sue and recover on such a claim as to bail to recover a judgment.

The form of the bond required of the plaintiff before suing out the writ, found in the 5th Section of the Attachment act, fully recognizes the right to sue for wrongfully suing out the attachment. The condition is that if the plaintiff shall prosecute his suit with effect, or in case of failure shall pay the defendant all costs in the suit and such damages as shall be awarded against the plaintiff, etc., in any suit brought for wrongfully suing out the attachment. This language recognizes the right to maintain a suit for wrongfully bringing such a suit, and we have seen that the wrong is as great or greater when it progresses to judgment as when the suit fails. The reason and the necessity for maintaining such an action to correct the wrong is surely as grave in case of the recovery of a judgment as when no judgment is rendered. And this section has not limited the suit to the failure to recover the judgment, but has recognized the right whenever the attachment is wrongfully sued out.

In case of recovery in attachment, and the property against which judgment is rendered is insufficient to satisfy the judgment, a further suit to recover the balance can only be maintained on the original cause of action, and not on the judgment in attachment, and in such a suit the defendant may set up and rely upon any defense he could have interposed, and in such a suit had an attachment ever been brought, or judgment thereon recovered. Nor can the plaintiff in such a case rely upon the judgment to conclude the defence. Such a judgment is only conclusive of the fact that such a proceeding was had, and protects rights acquired under it. This seems to be the rule in all Courts where exparte proceedings of this character obtain. If, when a suit is brought on the claim, the previous judgment in attachment cannot be pleaded as a bar beyond the sum collected under it, why should it be any more conclusive when the defendant sues the plaintiff for wrongfully suing out the attachment? No reason is perceived why it should be in the one case more than the other. It was held in case of Bump vs. Betts, 19 Wend. 421, that such a judgment is not conclusive to bar an action for maliciously suing out an attachment. If, however, the defendant in attachment should be served or should enter his appearance, the rule probably would be altogether changed. We are clearly of the opinion that this action was properly brought, and the judgment in the attachment suit was not conclusive of the rights of the parties and was not a bar. The evidence sustains the verdict, and the judgment of the Court below must be affirmed.

AMUSEMENTS.

MRS. RICHARDSON'S READING.

According to announcement duly made, Abby Sage Richardson made her "first and last" appearance as a dramatic reader last evening at Central Hall. The hall was well filled with the best social and intellectual element of the portion of the city in which it is situated. Curiosity to look upon the personnel of the reader, and the expectation of a genuine literary attraction combined in the production of this result. Music lent its charms to the occasion. The pianist was Mr. N. Ledochowski, who played in an agreeable manner selections from Chopin and Mendelssohn. The stage was arranged with considerable taste. The reader sat at a small reading desk, a red screen being placed behind her, and handsome flower stands with pots of trailing flowers standing on either side. She was received with kindly applause when she made her appearance. Her dress was of sombre black, cut high at the throat, with white ruffles at the wrists and throat. The only ornament upon her person was a string of white blossoms in the corsage, another snowy cluster in her hair, and a plain gold ring upon the third finger of the left hand. Her hands were ungloved. Nothing could well have been more unostentatious than her whole attire. Barring a slight nervousness which caused a scarcely perceptible tremor in her voice and hesitation in her manner, there was little to indicate that this was her debut as a public reader.

The programme was good, the selection having evidently been made with due reference to the literary merit of the individual pieces. They were such as interest or amuse, even when read by elocutionists of ordinary ability in the drawing-room. There was the "Horatius" of Macaulay, which has the ring of genuine martial music, the "Pied Piper," a semi-humorous poem of Browning, Tennyson's "Bugle Song," scenes from "Romeo and Juliet," the "High Tide on the Coast of Lincolnshire," from Jean Ingelow, and a few other selections of minor merit and interest. If the fine appreciation and earnest applause of an intelligent and sympathetic audience were indications of success, then Mrs. Richardson's first appearance as a reader must be set down as successful. Nearly every piece received its meed of cheers; only two or three of the poems seeming to fall upon the auditors without making an impression.

The lady has a pleasant, intellectual face, a graceful manner, and a definite conception of the force and scope of such literary efforts as she last evening presented. Her voice shows culture, and the capability of displaying considerable range of emotion. She is, however, slender of physique, and her voice sometimes fails of effect where the expression of lofty sentiment is required. Into the "Bugle Song" and the "High Tide" she introduced a few notes of singing with good effect, showing her voice to be remarkably pure and sweet, although rendered a little husky by an inopportune hoarseness. The scenes from "Romeo and Juliet" were read with an average ability, which, without any undue taxing of her mental powers, pleased and satisfied her auditors. The general impression made upon the audience was agreeable, and we doubt not that the intimate friends of Mrs. Richardson felt that they had reason to be satisfied with her appearance and reception for the first time in the capacity of a public reader.

THE GLOBE THEATRE.

Another large and fashionable audience greeted the second appearance of the Wyndham Company in "Friends" at the Globe Theatre, last evening, giving comfortable assurance that the season is to be a successful one. The play improves vastly upon acquaintance, revealing many consummate features of interest which were overlooked at the first glance, and justifying all the flattering words which have been spoken concerning it and the manner of its production. The caste is one of remarkable uniformity of strength, though involving, in nearly every part, a superior grade of dramatic ability. Mr. Wyndham's role is the central figure, but not to the extent of overshadowing anybody else,—a fact which is partly due to his happy habit of giving all the rest a chance. It is, all things considered, equal to the strongest of his assumptions, and is rendered in the easy, graceful, natural vein which has made him a favorite with our theatre-goers. Next in consequence is the role sustained by Mr. Fitzpatrick, who does by far the finest acting he has ever shown in Chicago. Messrs. Parselle, Ryan, and Giddens each have a less important share of the business, but the fact that they exercise their abilities to the best possible advantage, and make the most of their parts, is not a little to their credit as showing a disposition to leave nothing undone which will add to the general harmony and evenness. Mrs. Rignold, as Mrs. Union, wins golden opinions by her grace of manner, finished action, and excellent reading, together with an attractive stage presence and most artistic taste in costuming. The old Chicago favorite, Miss Polly Eccles Sidney Cowell, is received with the warmest expressions of welcome, and it would be needless to add that what little she has to do is done in her own charming way. Mrs. Jordan, Miss Florence Cowell, Miss Stanley, and Mr. Allerton, are also most satisfactory in their respective roles, all doing their share toward making up the admirable ensemble. "Friends" will be continued until further notice, which should not be necessitated for weeks to come.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Mr. McWade's version of "Rip Van Winkle" continues to fill the Academy nightly, affording the liveliest satisfaction to large audiences. The support by the new company is exceedingly strong, and the performance in general is interesting and enjoyable.

THE MINSTRELS

hold their own in point of patronage, contriving to attract good houses to the West Side Opera House, and regaling them with a programme full of novelties.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds, cloudy, threatening weather, with rain, will prevail on Wednesday, from the Ohio and Allegheny northward and westward, and probably extend eastward over the lower Lake region. Partially cloudy weather, with southerly winds, over the Southern States, and partially cloudy weather, with easterly winds, veering to northerly, over the southern portion of the Middle States and New England. Dangerous winds not anticipated.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Obituary.

Alexander Lloyd, the fourth Mayor of Chicago (1840-41) died yesterday morning at his residence in West Lyons, near Riverside, at the age of 67, of rheumatism of the heart. The deceased was one of the oldest residents of the city, having been Chief Engineer of the Fire Department the year before his election to the Mayor's chair. He was Alderman of the city for several years subsequently to that time.

Ex-Mayor Lloyd was born in Orange County, New York, in 1805. He removed to West Lyons about one year ago. He leaves four children; his wife preceded him to the grave a short time since. The remains will be interred at Rosehill Cemetery to-day.

Meteorological.

Meteorological observations, as recorded by J. G. Langguth, Optician, 134 State street, corner of Madison. (Observer to the Smithsonian Institute.) The small letters are the initials for gentle; high; veering; rain; snow; moist atmosphere; dry.

CHICAGO, May 7.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.	Rain.
Night preceding.	52° F			To 2 p. m.
7:00 a. m.	59	29.42	S. W. g.	
2:00 p. m.	71	29.40	S. W. g.	
7:00 p. m.	53	29.40	N. E. g.	inches.

Everything.

The Irving Club May Party occurs at Carr's Hall, corner of Adams and Halsted streets, this evening.

—The customs duties at this port for the month of April were the largest ever collected here, amounting to $2,801,000.

—The steamer Jacob Rehm got a still alarm at about 8 o'clock last evening for a fire in the roof of No. 210 Mohawk street. The flames were extinguished before its arrival.

—Christopher Miller, a resident on Arnold street, had his head badly cut yesterday forenoon by a falling stone from a building at the corner of Clark and Madison streets.

—A rabid dog was shot by police officers on West Madison street, near Western avenue, yesterday forenoon. He was seen to bite a large dog at the Grant Hose House, and the latter escaped.

—The eighteenth annual session of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association will be held in the Common Council Chamber in this city, May 14, 15, and 16.

—Within the past 48 hours the arrivals of coal by lake reach 10,000 tons. The effect upon values was visible in a decline of 25c per ton; the present price of Anthracite coal being $10.

—Richard Stolle, of No. 99 Rees street, fell from a scaffolding on a building near the corner of Larrabee and Oak streets, yesterday afternoon. His left arm was broken, and his left hip dangerously injured.

—At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a little girl named Lizzie Statesman was accidentally run over by a wagon. She was not seriously hurt, and was enabled, with assistance, to walk to her home, No. 547 Halsted street.

—Two dead dogs have lain on the corner of Curtis and Hubbard streets for nearly two weeks, although the Health Officer was long ago notified of the fact. The delicate consideration for the feelings of the dead animal contractor is positively touching.

—The wretched dens of Maggie Westgate and Cynthia Baker, on South Clark street, were raided by the Harrison-street police last evening, and twelve persons arrested. Their disgraceful conduct on the street was the cause of the "pulling."

—Philip Kesner and Mongo Walker were obliged to content themselves with such accommodations as the Harrison Street Station could afford last night. Mr. Page, of No. 55 South Green street, claims that they deprived him of a large quantity of iron.

—Luther L. Mills, a talented young lawyer of Chicago, lectures to-morrow evening, in Union Park Congregational Church, on the subject: "The Man of Good Cheer." The lecture has been pronounced a most excellent effort, having been received in the West with marked favor.

—The Board of Public Works, yesterday, granted building permits to the following parties: Judge Caton, three-story brick, corner of Clinton and Van Buren streets. J. McWilliams, four-story stone, corner of Monroe street and Fifth avenue. Williams & Ferry, five-story stone, Nos. 113 and 115 State street.

—Yesterday the Coroner held an inquest on the remains of Peter Anderson, at St. Luke's Hospital. The man was fatally injured at an early hour on Monday morning in attempting to jump on the Hyde Park train as it was leaving South Park Station. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

—About noon yesterday, a boy named John Johnson, aged 15 years, was knocked down and seriously injured by a runaway horse, at the corner of Randolph and Clinton streets. Two other boys were also run over, but they escaped unhurt. Johnson was carried to his home, No. 63 West Indiana street. It is anticipated that he cannot recover.

—The spring session of the Chicago Conference of Unitarian Churches will be held on Wednesday, May 8, at the Third Unitarian Church, commencing at 10 a. m. Essays will be heard by the Rev. Charles W. Wendte and General J. D. Webster. Addresses will be given by several distinguished clergymen and laymen. All friends of the cause are invited to be present.

—At 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a clay-bank which two men were excavating, at the corner of State and Van Buren streets, caved in, and buried them under a pile of earth. One of them, whose name could not be ascertained, managed to extricate himself, but the other, John O. Freebold, had to be dug out. It was found that one of his legs had been broken, and his head badly hurt. He lives on Sherman street.

—Michael Mack, Ann Kane, and Eliza O'Brien were brought to the Madison Street Station yesterday afternoon in a filthy state of intoxication. They were found by an officer in a miserable shanty on Jefferson street, and were so helplessly drunk that he was obliged to cart them off in a truck wagon. In the pockets of the woman Kane were found $265.90, several dollars in gold and silver coins, and a number of valuable gold rings.

—A well-attended gathering of base ball players was held at No. 43 Harmon court on Monday evening, for the purpose of laying the foundation of an amateur base ball club. It was proposed to endeavor to secure the services of some well-known players at present in town, and to make the club second to none in the city. After effecting a temporary organization, the meeting stood adjourned till next Friday night, at the same place.

—Charlotte Smith, one of the publishers of the Inland Magazine, St. Louis, is in the city, seeking to introduce that monthly to the Chicago public through the Western News Company. Hence she goes to New Orleans, to canvass for advertisements and solicit subscriptions. At the time of the fire she was a resident of the North Division, where she lost her household goods, and has since cared for herself and children by her literary labors.

RUNNING AGAINST ROYALTY.

The Prince and Princess of Wales.

Rome (April 6) Correspondence of the Philadelphia Bulletin.

There seems to have been an untoward chance about my meeting royalty any other way than "approximately." The other day, Madame Jerichau called in her carriage to take me to her studio, when I was to be presented, in due form, as Madame Jerichau's dear friend, to Her Majesty of Denmark; but I could not go, much to my disappointment. Yesterday as I was gathering my wits together in order to have a chat with my Bulletin readers, a caps came from Madame Jerichau. Written on it was: "Come directly. The Prince and Princess of Wales are with me. Come at once."

And at once I went. The carriage bowled me swiftly down the hill, along the Babuino, to the Piazza del Popolo, into the court-yard of the Palazzo Lovatti, one of Valadier's best bits of architecture. Madame Jerichau's studio,—which is also her husband's,—is at the end of the court-yard; it has been there for 20 years. At the door stood a substantial coach, with a crown on the panel, and coachmen and footmen out of livery. I opened the studio door and saw the Royal party just leaving the sculpture room and enter the painting studio. Prince Albert Edward and his pretty Princess turned and made a slight halt as I entered. I bowed and walked behind some of the marble groups, as if I had come on some short errand; the party went into Madame Jerichau's studio. Harold came to me and urged me to go in. I refused, because I wished to see the English Princess at my leisure; moreover, it seemed awkward; had I been in the studio when they arrived I could have been presented naturally; otherwise, to have followed them would have looked like what it was—sheer curiosity. So I bade Harrold leave me, and took up my stand in the door-arch between the two heavy tapestry curtains, through the openings of which I could see and hear at ease. The Princess asked Madame Jerichau who I was, and she and the Prince were good enough, out of compliment to her, to say a pleasant word about the American stranger, who, they thought, had left the studio. Then they proceeded to the examination of the various pictures.

The Prince and Princess had only one gentleman of their suite with them. The Princess was dressed very simply; a flounced black silk, short skirt, with a looped overskirt and short loose jacket of black merino, both trimmed a l'Anglaise, with white guipure lace over which was black silk fringe. By the way, you can know an English woman everywhere by this peculiarity of dress, the passion they have to trim black silk with white lace, especially in walking dresses. The hat of the Princess was a black velvet with a turned-up brim, a long black feather and a little, stiff, straight, gay peacock sort of feather at the left side; her hair was turned up off the temples, and she wore a chignon of chetalaine braids in a net; plain gold earrings and a cherry ribbon around her throat, under the points of the white collar, the ends of the ribbon had a little white lace applique flower on them. Her Royal Highness had a neat little dark umbrella, which she swung about in a manner that did not seem very elegant to me. But she struck me as being an unaffected, amiable young woman, and even prettier than her pictures, though very like them. The expression of her face is gay and cheerful, and she seems to be extremely well acquainted with her husband; there was a charming freedom and intimacy between them. Once the Prince looked at a photograph hanging in a corner, and said to Harold Jerichau, "Oh, Genoa, to be sure?" "No," replied Harold, "Constantinople." The Prince laughed—went to his wife, touched her on the shoulder, and said loudly: "I say! Just think! I took Constantinople for Genoa!" and both laughed as if it was a good joke. The Prince not only touched his wife, but spoke much louder to her than others, and this tells the sad story. The pretty, pleasing young woman is becoming quiet deaf; it is hereditary; her mother, the Queen of Denmark, is very, very deaf. The Princess Alexandria begins, also, to look deaf; she leans forward to catch all that is said, and has a little vague expression. When she stands,—and she rarely sits on such occasions as yesterday,—she throws out her left foot, as if taking one of the dancing positions, the first movement forward or backward which she makes, betrays the reason of this,—her left knee is stiff and moves rigidly, without bending.

The Prince sits and stands; indeed, he threw himself into a chair twenty times at least, during the visit. I am not as well up in men's clothes as in women's; still, I will do my best in regard to the Prince's toilette. It seemed as English and deficient in style as his wife's—for really that white lace of hers and provincial cherry neck-tie, with its old style and bad style lace flowers, were very far from being in good taste. Albert Edward's figure is naturally very bad, and as he is quite stout for his years, the form does not grow any better; his long torso and short legs look extremely clumsy. He had on a pair of loose gray pantaloons, a loose brownish gray overcoat, brown cloth gaiters, a felt hat with a round crown, narrow brim, and a little cock's feather stuck in the ribbon. His Royal Highness has a bluff, burly, John Bull look, both in his broad back, heavy short legs, and ruddy, square face; but he is a good-natured, kind hearted looking man. He has lost all appearance of youth; sits and stands as a middled-aged man; his clothes hang loosely; he spreads out his legs when he sits down, shows the soles of his boots, and seems to seek the comfort of position, which young men never do. He is in excellent spirits, and appears to be having the jolliest sort of respectable domestic frisk, and enjoying it all the more for its novelty. I noticed when they left that he handed his wife into the carriage in a natural, old married-man sort of a way, and tucked in her petticoats carefully.

They admired Madame Jerichau's wonderful picture of the Mermaid, the portraits of the Khedive's niece, and his favorite Odalisque, also the portrait of the Princess' sister-in-law, the Queen of Greece. The Princess Alexandria said, "How like Olga! Her pretty peachy cheek!"

The Princess of Wales has a beautiful voice, deep, rich, mellow, and she speaks English with a very attractive accent and nicety of expression. She is a lovable-looking young woman, and the Prince should not find it hard now, after his sowing of wild oats and the new lease of life, to be a good husband with such a sweet, pretty feminine wife. And the young Princess too, seems so happy and thankful for small favors of the leavings of his love. One thing I observed among the English, when they speak of their Prince and his wife, and their future, they show great hopefulness. "Oh, yes, they are going to be happy; the Prince is over all his nonsense now; and such remarks they make.

CONNECTICUT.

Governor Jewell's Message.

Governor Jewell does not touch politics in his message of the 1st inst., but contents himself with an interesting account of the industrial condition of the State. Money is the main crop of Connecticut, as everybody knows, and to the banks, insurance companies, and so on, engaged in the cultivation of this staple his Excellency directs his remarks. The revenue of the State for last year was $3,001,035.63, whereof $431,129.38 came from savings banks, $344,101.73 from railroad companies, and $255,896.99 from mutual insurance companies; or $1,031,128.01 from incorporated companies, making about half the income of the State. The seventy-two savings banks the Governor finds indulge in "illegitimate practices" which he thinks "should be prohibited by stringent laws." They loan money at different rates of interest; their officers blackmail borrowers by exacting commissions, and "stick" them with depreciated bonds at par. The four State banks are pronounced "all right," but the five trust companies in the State are said to have "peculiar" charters and to conduct their business without any requirement of a reserve for the protection of minors, guardians, and trustees. The Governor adds: "These companies are undoubtedly safe and sound now, but there can be but one end to this loose sort of banking, if it should be carried to any considerable extent, and that must be disastrous."

It appears also that there are what the Governor denominates "so-called banks doing business under the joint-stock law," which are announced as needing attention, the statutes being such now that the Bank Commissioners cannot penetrate behind their counters.

Coming to the Life Insurance Companies, His Excellency enters the richest field in Connecticut finance. There are forty of these associations, ten of them State companies, having $241,645,698 assets, and $1,576,497,000 at risk, or just three-fourths of the public debt of the United States, or $6.50 of risk to $1 in assets. Another Chicago fire would make wild work with this. Any increase in the taxation of these companies is deprecated by the Governor, who says: "Inasmuch as we are nearly prepared to reduce taxation in some directions, and these companies already pay a very large and constantly increasing tax, and as the money comes almost entirely from citizens of other States, put into our companies for safe keeping, and finally as mutual life companies are taxed in no other State or in Europe, so far as I can learn, I am not prepared to recommend any increase of taxation in this direction."

The message then touches very sensibly on some of the governmental evils of the day, as the maudlin pardoning of scoundrels out of the Penitentiary, the thieving doctrine of State aid, and the detestable plea of insanity in murder cases. In this matter it is recommended that a jury of experts take the question of insanity and the common jury be left to violate its oath and blubber away its duty to the community, if it will, without passing on the "incipient," "emotional," "momentary," or "homicidal" lunacy point.

Vaccination Not Only a Preventive, But a Cure.

Mr. R. C. Furley, L. R. C. S., in a letter to the Scotsman, says he is able to prove that vaccination is not only a preventive of disease, but a cure. It is, he says, ascertained that, when a person liable to take small-pox is exposed to the infection, the poison circulates in the blood for eight days before producing any febrile symptoms; then commence headache, sickness, pain in the back, suffused eyes, and a peculiarly white-furred tongue,—a group of symptoms that belong to no other disease, and which last for three days. It has been held and acted on since Jenner's great discovery, more than eighty years ago, that it is not only wrong, but fatal, to vaccinate any one during that stage of the disease, or the subsequent one when the eruption makes its appearance. But Mr. Furley says he can show, from cases under his care at the present time, that, if you vaccinate during the febrile stage the fever is slightly increased, but the eruption does not make its appearance, and, if you vaccinate during the eruptive stage, the eruption is immediately arrested. The mature lymph overtakes the immature poison, and the disease terminates. If the eruption has gone the length of having white tops, there is danger of infection; if not, it dies away as pimples. Mr. Farley feels confident that, if every doctor were to vaccinate each case of small-pox that comes under his care at once, many hundreds of lives would be spared and many thousands of pounds would be saved. In the meantime, he invites members of the medical profession to accompany him through the patients he has under his care, and thus possibly stamp out the epidemic in a few weeks.

—Mr. Samuel Bamford died recently near Manchester, England, at the ripe age of 84. His career was a remarkable one. He was successively a weaver, warehouseman, sailor, public secretary, bookseller, newspaper correspondent, and Government clerk, and was several times a political prisoner. His two chief works, "Passages in the Life of a Radical" and "Early Days," give a detailed account of his connection with the political movements in Lancashire which brought him into notoriety. He is frequently quoted by Miss Martineau, in her "History of England During the Thirty Years' Peace," as an authority with regard to the events immediately prior to the Manchester massacre, in August, 1819, as well as to that deplorable event itself, which constituted an epoch in the history of the Government contest with Radicalism.

—Miss Rhoda T. Ellis has just commenced her forty-first year as a school-teacher in Exeter, N. H. Her sister Charlotte taught in Exeter schools from 1828 to 1864, and their father, the Rev. Ferdinand Ellis, taught school in Exeter from 1809 to 1838.

MARRIED.

WHITTIER—CHAMBERLIN—By the Rev. Mr. Bartlett, Samuel Whittier and Mrs. Vinna Chamberlin, May 5, at her residence, 557 State-st.

DIED.

LOYD—At West Lyons, Ill., May 7, 1872, Alexander Loyd, aged 67 years.

Funeral to Rosehill, Wednesday, May 8, at 1 o'clock train.

KAGNEY—On May 7, Cornelius Kagney.

Funeral from No. 103 ... st., by cars to Calvary, on Thursday, May 9. Friends are invited to attend.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A Blessing to Mothers. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for all diseases with which children are afflicted, is a safe and certain remedy.

"Burnett's Superior Flavoring Extracts—Lemon, vanilla, &c., are the very best in this country."—Stanton & Co., grocers, Chicago. For sale by all leading dealers.

Mercy Hospital Lottery, in aid of the sick, will positively be drawn May 22. Highest prize, $25,000. Tickets, two for $5. Address PATTEE & GARDINER, Omaha, Neb.

A Fragrant Breath and Pearly Teeth are easily attained, and those who fail to avail themselves of the means, should not complain, when accused of gross neglect. The Sozodont will speedily eradicate the cause of a foul breath, beautifying, preserving the teeth to the oldest age.

Humans share with horses the benefits derivable from the world-renowned Mexican Mustang Liniment. The most intelligent horsemen establishes the fact that this wondrous balm exerts the same soothing and healing influence when applied to the human cuticle that it does in cases of spavin, founders, ringbone, poll-evil, scratches, wind galls, and other ailments of the horse which require external treatment. It is, in fact, the most effectual of all external remedies for rheumatism, gout, stiffness of the neck, neuralgia, sore throat, swellings, cuts, and bruises of all kinds.